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Vulcan Advocate

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W. J. MORTON

VULCAN, ALBERTA

Military Spirit in Canada

Another expeditionary force is being organized by the Canadian military authorities. The first army division of 22,000 men will be on troop ships crossing the Atlantic by the middle of next month. Before they land in Europe, the mobilization of another force will be almost accomplished. This action is being virtually forced on the Canadian military authorities by the development of the military spirit in Canada. When the call for men first went out there appeared to be reluctance at some points in the response. However, by the time the troop trains began moving the desire to enlist had almost become epidemic. Men climbed on the troop trains and refused to be put off. As a result, there will be about 30,000 infantry in camp at Valcartier, instead of the 20,000 sought.

A news agency says that Great Britain has sent sea forces to aid the Belgians to prevent the Germans from establishing a base at Ostend, from which they may harass the shores of England. Winston Churchill, the first Lord of the Admiralty, announced in parliament on Thursday that a large force of Royal Marines had been landed at Ostend and are occupying the city and surrounding districts.

Threshing Commenced

Threshing commenced on Thursday of last week, three or four outfits getting to work on that day in the neighborhood of the town, and this week it should be general throughout the district.

For the first part, oats and barley were commenced on, the wheat being a little bit soft, and some of the grain a little wet owing to the stooks not being thoroughly dried out after the rains of a few days before.

On the whole, although the crops are lighter this year than they were last, the yield is expected to go better than anticipated in most places. The cutting revealed a heavier yield than some farmers had looked for. Given favorable weather, the crop ought to be threshed out much earlier than usual this year.

The general opinion is that the crop will not prove to be as light as was at first anticipated.

Mr. Robbins, of the Associated Mortgage Co., motored into Vulcan on Friday morning last, and admitted that the crops south of Calgary, which he had been told were very poor, were looking very much better than he expected. The district round Vulcan, he said, was in his opinion, among the best in the south country. The crops in the north of the province were fine and he had been led to believe that south of Calgary there was practically nothing. This, however, he had found to be untrue. Many of the fields which he had seen on summerfallow would give an average yield. Stubble he found to be as poor and generally as unsatisfactory as usual. In his opinion, with wheat at something over a dollar a bushel in Calgary, he thought there was every possibility of the farmer in the south breaking even.

Some Get-Away

On Thursday last a nice little attempt at what was supposed to be horse stealing was foiled.

Mr. J. Balsted had engaged, among others, an Austrian to work on the farm during the threshing, and he was to drive out to the place with the buggy and team. But as soon as he was left to himself, he unhitched one of the horses, mounted it and rode off. No sooner had he got started than Mrs. Balsted appeared, and missing the man and the horse, looked around and saw a man on horse back making east. She at once enlisted the sympathies of one of our motor owning tradesmen and set off with him in the car in pursuit. Travelling east for two miles, they turned west, and came upon the Austrian near George Todd's place. On being questioned, the Austrian said that he was going out to a farmer's to work, but this story was too lame, considering that he had another person's horse, so he was made to head for Vulcan again, and was brought to town feeling not too good after his attempt to ride bareback at full speed.

The horse was returned to the rightful owner, and the Austrian found work on another farm.

Alberta Prohibition Petition

One of the first fruits of Direct Legislation as provided for by act of Parliament, passed last session by the Alberta Legislature is the Temperance Plebesite now being asked for by the Alberta branch of the Temperance and Moral Reform League.

According to this act on the presentation of a petition signed by 20% of the voters of the province the Legislatures are pledged to grant a plebesite on province wide prohibition.

Petitions have been prepared by the Temperence Association who have everything in good shape and through the local organizations will be circulated at once.

The aim of the Temperance people will be not only to secure 20% on the list but as large a percentage as possible thus convincing the legislature of the sincerity of the voters of Alberta in their demand for Province wide prohibition.

No Fair This Fall

It will be a decided disappointment to everybody in the district to learn that there is to be no fair held by the Vulcan Agricultural Society this year.

This decision was arrived at at a meeting of the directors on Saturday, August 29th, when they met to discuss the recommendations of the various committees that had met previously.

The decision was taken on account of a communication from the department of agriculture, which the secretary read, advising that the fair be postponed this year owing to the war and the consequent stringency of money. The department acknowledged the secretary's report of previous meetings and the list of subscribers, saying that everything was in order. The subject as to when was the best time for the fair to be held was also replied to, and the department were willing to send down judges for the last Thursday and Friday in October, the days suggested by the directors if suitable to the department. Their advice, however, was not to hold a fair as, owing to the cause above mentioned, there was some doubt as to whether the department would be able to pay the Agricultural Society's grant. In face of that there was nothing to do but to postpone the event, and so it was decided to leave the matters of the society in the hands of an executive committee until next year when another start will be made.

Besides settling this point, the directors did very little other business. The motion to postpone was made by A. J. Flood and seconded by J. A. Smith. It was, however, decided to collect all promised money and a motion by J. A. Flood seconded by J. A. Smith was to the effect that the secretary write to all delinquents in the matter. Carried.

The only bill brought up was one for stationery, $3. Motion by B. R. Lommatzsch seconded by H. Adams, that the bill be allowed. Carried.

The executive committee who are to look after the interests of the Society during the interim is made up of the president, G. L. Ecker, two vice-presidents, Messrs. O. L. McPherson and H. Adams, the treasurer, E. G. McPherson and the secretary, R. W. Glover.

On a motion by A. J. Flood, seconded by H. Adams, it was decided to allow the secretary the sum of $15 in consideration of the work he had already done, and for what will have to be done until after the next meeting is called next season.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Town Well

After about five days drilling, Messrs. Granlan managed to strike water in the town well at a depth of one hundred and one feet. There are about 65 feet of water with a good strong flow.

The council held a special meeting at the office of the secretary-treasurer on Friday afternoon last to consider tenders for the pump. Three firms tendered, and the contract was awarded to the Vulcan Co-operative Society who were to have the material on the ground on the following morning.

The town well is situated on Railway Avenue on the way to the elevators, and is handily situated for the use of the farmers, who after all, are the chief people under consideration when a town well is concerned.

There was opposition taken to the site by some of the ratepayers, who thought that the right place for the pump was up on the town lots. A deputation waited on the Reeve at the beginning of last week to see whether the site could not be altered. The Reeve, however, pointed out that the council, in order to get the opinion of the ratepayers, had called a special town meeting some weeks back in order to consider the question. Nobody had turned up with the exception of the councillors, and so it had been decided to put it in Railway Avenue, which, in their opinion was the best place. Furthermore, it would be impossible for a small body of ratepayers to have any alteration without they were backed by the majority of the community.

Co-Op. Meets Sept. 5

The meeting of the local shareholders of the Alberta Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, will be held in the Masonic Hall, Vulcan, on Tuesday, September 8th, at 2 o'clock prompt.

This is a postponed meeting, and it is essential that all interested members should be present at the above meeting.

Local And General News

Gloves, Overalls, and all Threshers requirements at Spooner's.

Mr. George Green is building a house on Neptune Street.

Mrs. D. C. Jones paid a visit to Calgary on Friday last.

Corduroy Pants, $3.50 to $4.50. Cannot be beaten—at Spooner's.

Mr. Glen Smithson has returned to Vulcan from Gilford, Montana.

Threshers Lien Notes for sale at the Advocate office.

Mr. George Terwilliger returned from a trip to the States on Thursday last.

Mr. Luke Wickie has accepted a position as manager of the Terwilliger elevator at Champion.

Mr. Chester Wallace has been engaged by the Terwilliger Elevator, Vulcan.

Mrs. F. A. Elves motored over to Cayley with Mr. R. L. Elves on Thursday last.

The number of auto owners in Vulcan is steadily on the increase. During the past week Mr. Mutz and Mr. Torgeson have purchased.

Mr. Frank Wilson and James Marshall went to Calgary last week on a buying trip to stock their new store which they have erected at Lomond.

Messrs. Percy Hesketh and Angus McLeod are building the new store for Messrs. Marshall & Wilson at Lomond.

Use X X X X Lard. Not only pure lard but pure leaf lard at the X X X X Meat Market.

Mr. A. G. Spooner motored over to the oil fields on Tuesday last accompanied by Mr. G. M. Whicher.

Messrs. Irving's Limited, are putting on a special fifteen days sale, commencing this week. Look up the advert. It will interest you.

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn on Thursday last when there was a good attendance.

Threshing commenced in the Vulcan district on Thursday last, three or four outfits being at work close to town.

Premier Sifton has announced that the Alberta parliament will meet in Edmonton during the second week in October.

Fine range of new Shoes from $3.25. Quality unequalled—at Spooner's.

Miss Nora Rutten was over in Vulcan from Okotoks on Friday last, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Anderson.

Father Bousoliel, of High River was in Vulcan last week end holding services at the schoolhouse on Saturday morning.

Vulcan has now an established photographer in Mr. Morton, who has rented the offices next to the 4 X Meat Market for the purpose of carrying on his business. Mr. Morton comes from Salem, and lost heavily during the fire.

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"And why can't you?" said Dan. "Do you think as mother will let you go to Chesney Street? You to go there, a street as ain't 'spectable even for a bye like me. You don't know mother. She's took a fancy to you, and you must just do what she says. If she says, 'You stay here'—by here I mean No. 124b, Vauxhall Bridge Road—you stays here; and if she says 'go,' you goes. But she'll never say 'go.' I see it in her eyes while you was eating of your dinner, and when you tuk that little hextry bit of pork, she was that pleased. My heye! I shouldn't be a bit surprised if we 'ad a supper as would stonish you. When mother takes it into her 'ead to do things well for a person, she does 'em well. I shouldn't be surprised if we 'ad Welsh Rabbit for supper, and stewed fruit—that I shouldn't. My golly. Aint' it fine! I'll be as well as ever tomorrow, and must go to school, but you won't forget me while I'm away, will you, Miss Barbara."

"No, Dan, of course I won't forget you. You are a dear little boy, but I am a grown-up girl."

"But you look as young as me."

"That's nothing," said Barbara. "I am nearly twenty, and you are not fourteen, so you see what a difference there is between us. But I will always befriend you, and I should dearly love to help you with your lessons."

"Would you, now. Really?" said Dan. "I could learn from you. Why I could, easy and mighty fast, too. If you was to smile at me and say: 'Conquer that difficulty, Dan,' why I'd do it, and I'd get on at school."

"Well, you and I will do some work tonight, so that you will be able to get into a good place in your class tomorrow," said Barbara.

While the young pair were enjoying themselves, for, in spite of her sorrows and anxieties, Barbara could not but feel an interest in the manifold attraction of the Zoo, Mrs. Russell was making up her mind what she would do.

"Let that child go and live with Kate Jessop in Chesney street! Share a room with her there! Why, I'd give her the hattic for nothing rather than she did that! Why, my Rosy, she'd rise from her grave and reproach me, that she would, my darling! No! No! Nothing of the sort. Nothing of the sort! Now, I wonder, who, in the name of conscience, is coming up the steps."

The lady who was doing so was no less a person than Miss Ann Lacy. She had taken her cocoa, had made up her mind and found Barbara's address. She rang the bell with a trembling hand and looked round her with strong disapproval. Vauxhall Bridge Road was not at all to her liking. Still, if Barbara thought that a proper place to live in, what must Chesney street be like? It had occurred to her for a moment to go to Chesney street first and see for herself where little Barbara Chance was going to live, and then to visit Ferris and get a sight of his refreshment shop, but before doing this, she determined to see Mrs. Russell, and take, as she expressed it "the bull by the horns."

Mrs. Russell's excellent maid-of-all-work, who had been with her for the last fifteen years, opened the door.

"I'm afraid, ma'am, we are full up," he said.

"I have not come about lodgings," said Miss Lacy in a dignified voice. "I have come to speak about a young lady who, I think, is staying here—Miss Barbara Chance?"

"Oh! Yes, ma'am, certainly. Miss Chance came yesterday. My mistress is in. Will you walk into the parlor and I will tell her you are here."

Miss Lacy was shown into Mrs. Russell's private parlor; this was a very tiny apartment at the back of the tall, narrow house. Miss Lacy sank into a chair and looked around her.

"Dear! Dear! What a place for my dear Mr. Chance's daughter!" she thought.

The next minute Mrs. Russell bustled into the room, and if ever there was a face which bore the sign manual of good humour, it was that of this excellent woman.

"You have come to talk to me about little Miss Chance, miss?" she said.

"I have," replied Miss Lacy. "Will you allow me to ask you a few questions?"

"Certainly, miss, with the greatest possible pleasure."

Mrs. Russell, who was very stout, sank into a chair.

"You'll excuse me sitting before you, miss?"

She knew at a glance that Miss Lacy was a perfect lady, but Mrs. Russell lived well, and felt rather sleepy after her dinner of pork and pease pudding.

"I am sorry, miss," she said, "but Miss Chance is out. I sent her with my little bye to visit the Zoo this afternoon, for I thought as something as would distract her thoughts would be the best thing for her. She won't be back until pretty late. If you have anything to say to me about her, I'd be right glad to listen, miss."

"I have a good deal to say to you," said Miss Lacy. "I have come here on purpose. I was Barbara Chance's governess."

"Governess!" said Mrs. Russell, clasping her hands. "To think of that now! Why, miss, you look quite young yourself, and you were governess to the sweet young lady!"

"I am not as young as I look; I am past fifty years of age, and am far from strong, and have but a small annuity to live on, but I have made up my mind that if the child can get no better employment than the sort which she proposed to me this morning, I will take her to live with me in St. John's Wood."

"And may 'eaven bless you!" said Mrs Russell. "But let me 'ell you this, miss, that Miss Barbara won't live an idle life, not for anybody; as to her going to Chesney street to Kate Jessop and to Ferris' shop, why, miss—"

"I don't know anything about them," said Miss Lacy.

"Then, you'd best know this blessed minute," said Mrs. Russell, "you'd best. I'll run upstairs and put on my bonnet and mantle, and we'll go along, you and me, neither of us young, and you'll see with your own eyes the place where your Rector's little daughter thought she was going to live. No, miss, 'eaven sent her to me through 'Faithful Tim.'"

"And who is 'Faithful Tim?'" asked Miss Lacy.

"He is a policeman on our beat, miss, and well do I know him. "There's scarcely a Sunday he don't come along here for a bit of supper, a slice of cold meat, or a pork pie, or something of that sort. But there, he's the best of men, and him recommending of her to me made me take her without a reference which is a thing I never do in my 'establishment. But there, the look in her eyes is reference for little Miss Barbara. Well, Miss, it's best you should know exactly what the gel, Kate Jessop, is proposing for little Miss Barbara Chance. I won't keep you a minute, miss."

Mrs. Russell left the room; she toiled upstairs. She gave directions to Hannah to say that her house was full if any likely people called.

"It's always full up," said Hannah. "You might as well take down the board."

"No, not. I won't do that. It might make the lodgers too cheeky. As long as they think I can turn them away at a minute's notice, they treat me proper and respectful. No. No, Hannah; we'll keep the board up."

Mrs. Russell reached her room; she put on a heavy cloth mantle and a bonnet with strings, which she tied in a comfortable bow under her chin. She looked most respectable as she came down to join Miss Lacy.

They went first of all to Chesney street. Now, Miss Lacy had been very much annoyed by the appearance of Vauxhall Bridge Road, but when she saw Chesney street, absolute horror filled her soul. She almost turned faint. The look on the women's faces! The children, who screamed and quarrelled and played in the street. The half-drunken men, who were already lounging out of the public houses! The whole appearance of the place was horrible to the gentle, refined soul of Miss Ann Lacy. She was too stunned even to speak.

"You haven't done yet," said Mrs Russell, who saw by the expression upon the good lady. We'll go now and have a cup of tea at Ferris's. Then you'll see Kate Jessop, the girl who was scullery-maid or somethin' at the Rectory for a year, and who dear little Miss Barbara thought would help her in her trouble."

"I wonder what her trouble is!" said Miss Lacy. "I can't make out what it can be."

"It is something very deep and sore," said Mrs. Russell, "anyone can see that by the ways of the poor little thing. But now, here we be. Let's go in. Kate Jessop will come fast enough to serve us and I want you to see Ferris for yourself. Do you know there's not a girl in the place that he don't kiss whenever he likes, and if a girl refuses to let him kiss her, off she goes at a minute's notice. He is a beast, that he is, and the girls that stay there come to no good. I know his sort; he is worse than a beast! He'd take to pretty little Miss Barbara and turn her life into a hell!"

"He will never get her," said Miss Lacy. "Thank the good God I came here! No, I can't go in and have tea after what you have told me; I see by the outside what the place is like. Mrs. Russell you won't let the child go there? She must come to me. I have thought it all out. She knows a good deal, but she was never trained to be a teacher. I can and will train her, and when I have trained her I will get her a situation as teacher, where she can earn a respectable living, and meantime, will you?—I have it by me—will you do something for me?—something that I, myself well, I don't want you to tell her that I have been here. She is coming to see me on Sunday, but I know she has come to you without any clothes except what she stands up in."

"And a little old bag, which just contained two nightdresses and her sponge-bag and brush and comb, and her house shoes," said Mrs. Russell.

"Well, I have, independent of my annuity, put by a little money, and I want you, Mrs. Russell, to spend some of it on the child. Get her some clothes; you can do it better than I can, and cheaper. Here is a ten-pound note; spend it on clothes for Barbara Chance."

"You are a good woman, miss. May 'eaven bless you."

(To be Continued)

WATERY BLISTERS INTENSELY ITCHY

Between Fingers. Spread to Tips. Would Swell Up, Itch and Burn. Did Not Dare Put Hands in Water. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured.

Carman, Manitoba.—"A breaking out between my fingers was the first trouble. It was very itchy and spread to my finger tips affecting the nails. It first appeared in watery blisters and they were so intensely itchy I scratched them and let the water out making sores. They would swell up, itch and burn and finally the nails would loosen and come off. I spent many sleepless nights. I did not dare to put my hands in water except to wash them.

"I kept using ointments, ——, ——, Ointment, but was not cured. Sometimes the remedies would help a little but I was not free from it altogether. I was that way for nine years trying everything. I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for them and before I had used them half a dozen times I noticed an improvement. By washing with the Cuticura Soap and applying the Cuticura Ointment frequently I was cured in three months." (Signed) Miss Florence E. Sanderson, May 20, 1913.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp that torture, itch, burn, scale and destroy sleep. A single set is often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

Keep it handy on your desk

DESK WORK EXACTS PENALTIES

Liver and Bowels slow down. Tone them up with

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25c. and 60c. at all druggists and stores. Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves.

The Silent Trombones

Hans Bruder was one of the two trombone players in the Appollo orchestra. On the evening of a special concert, in the course of which an overture that contained a trombone solo was to be played, Hans received an urgent invitation to attend a small party in a neighboring town. Mindful of his responsible position in the concert, he hesitated for a long time before accepting, but he was an easy-going, pleasure loving soul, and an idea dawned on him—he would send a substitute to the concert in his place.

For the position of substitute he picked out a friend who could not play the trombone, but Hans assured him that skill was not necessary; it would be enough if he should puff out his cheeks and move the slide in perfect time with the other trombone player. Then Hans left him in charge of the instrument and hurried for the train.

The substitute went to the hall. The overture began. After a wild burst of music and a crash of drums came deadly silence. The frantic conductor started at the substitute and waved his baton. Every head in the orchestra turned to see what was the trouble. But not a sound came from the puffing, pumping trombone players.

The other man also had sent a substitute.

Harry Lauder tells a story about Rab McBeth, a friend of his, who went up to Glasgow once to see a brother off to America. They said "good-by" on board, and then Rab went ashore, and as the great ship slowly drifted away from the quay Rab continued to shout parting words of advice and encouragement to his brother standing on deck.

"Good-by Wull!"

"Buck up, Wull!"

"See and behave yersel!"

Every time he shouted the ship was a little farther away, and Rab accordingly kept raising his voice more and more. The other people who were shouting good-by were dumfounded, and their good-bys were hopelessly drowned in the rear of Rab's voice.

When the ship was about half a mile away Rab let himself go with a final tremendous shout:

"Mind and write hame, Wull!"

A man standing near went up and touched Rab's arm.

"If Wull doesn't write when he gets to America," he suggested, "you should just shout across to remind him."

A Difficult Problem

When little Doris climbed up to her father's knee it was quite obvious that some deep problem was troubling her mind. Presently she unburdened herself of the momentous question.

"Papa," she said, "was it a very wise person who said, 'The good die young?'"

"Yes," replied the father. "I suppose he must have been very, very wise."

"Well," said the child, after meditating for some time on the import of his answer, "I'm not really so much surprised about you, but—mummy—no, I don't see how mummy managed to get growed up!"

Nothing Doing

As the summer sun filtered through the lace curtains the boarding-house sitting room looked almost cosy and attractive. The brightness and comfort thawed the heart of the oldest lodger.

In an expansive moment he turned towards the landlady, who was his only companion in the room, and, clasping her hands fondly, murmured:

"Will you be my wife?"

The woman did not start nor blush. No maidenly coyness shone from her clear, cold eyes.

"No, sir," she replied, with calm deliberation. "I'm sorry; but I cannot marry you. You've been here four years, and are much too good a boarder to be put on the free list."—London Opinion.

A week or so ago Mrs. Blank asked Mr. Bradley to sponsor an ordinance providing that all tin cans, before they are consigned to vacant lot or alley, be flattened. The plea followed the suffering of her own pet tabby, which had its head caught in a cast-off tin.—Minneapolis Journal.

Willie—Uncle, did you ever play Indian in your life?

Uncle—Indeed, no! Why did you ask?

Willie—Because I saw a scalp on your bedroom table.—Judge.

Unhappily Mated Birds

Divorces are not unknown to bird life. Mrs. Olive Thorn Miller, who has made a careful study of the domestic life of birds, says that marriage among them is noted for its stability and joyousness, and that the feathered Darby and Joan will make sacrifices to maintain the family life. She cites the case of a female bird which returned to its mate, preferring life behind bars with a loved one to lonely freedom in the woods.

"I am sorry to say, however," says Mrs. Miller, "that in spite of this usually happy state of domestic affairs there are occasional unmistakable instances of bird divorce. Sometimes it is the husband who tires of his spouse and drives her away to make room for a new bride. Again it is the wife, who, perhaps, makes up her mind that the father of the family is not providing properly for its wants, and rejects him on that score. In one case of the kind which I have watched I am sure this was the trouble. The husband was a cripple, from an injury to his leg, and was certainly rather helpless. But he opposed vehemently all efforts to drive him away, and succeeded in maintaining his authority until he was again able to care for his household."

And apparently some female birds have advanced notions in regard to their "rights," and a dozen have been seen grouped around one poor hunted male, which looked in vain for a way to escape, but found none.

Furthermore, among birds the choice seems to rest with the female, and the male can court as ardently as he pleases but his wooings will be in vain unless the fair one is persuaded that he is the proper one to share her home with her.—Woman's National Weekly.

A capital story which Lord Minto used to delight in telling was of an experience he had while he was viceroy of India. One morning in Simla he wanted to speak to the commander-in-chief of the Indian army before the latter started work for the day, so he set off unattended to pay an early call. When he arrived at the commander-in-chief's official residence he found his way barred by a sentry, who apparently did not recognize the visitor.

Lord Minto explained that he wanted to see the commander-in-chief, but the sentry declined to allow him to pass.

"But I am the Viceroy," protested his lordship.

The sentry looked at him with a pitying smile.

"Ah," he said thoughtfully, "we get all sorts 'ere. Last week we 'ad a cove that kidded 'isself 'e was Queen Vicoriar's grandfather. We 'ad to put 'im in a strait-waistcoat, so you'd better push on."—Tit-Bits.

During one of the battles in the Spanish-American war an officer was wounded in the thigh, and for four or five days surgeons were engaged attempting to discover the ball. Their sounding gave him excruciating pain. On the fifth day he could bear it no longer, and cried to the surgeons, "Gentlemen, in heaven's name, what are you about?"

"We are looking for the bullet."

"Well, why didn't you say so at first? It is in my waistcoat pocket."

In a certain town were two brothers engaged in the retail coal business. A noted evangelist visited the town, and converted the elder brother of the firm. For weeks after his conversion the brother who had lately "got religion" endeavored to persuade the other to join the church. One day he asked:

"Why can't you join the church as I did?"

"It's all right for you to be a member of the church," replied Richard, "but if I join who's going to weigh the coal?"—Tit-Bits.

"Who is that remarkable looking man?"

"Himmel! That's the magician who yesterday turned beer into water. And they let a man like that go around loose!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Vicar—You know, Thomas, you set the younger men of the parish a bad example by going into public houses on Sunday. Why don't you take your gallon of beer home on Saturday nights?

Thomas—Ay, sir. A' couldna gang t' sleep wi' a gallon of beer in the house.—Tatler.

Harry Lauder was being dined by friends at the Lambs club, New York, one evening, and of course hosts. The Scotch comedian has an endless fund of stories.

"A Dundee farmer, who lived not far from my old home in bonnie Scotland," Lauder told his friends, "employed a farm hand named Sandy.

"'Here, Sandy,' said he one day, 'gang roon and gie the coos a cabbage each, but min ye gie the biggest to the coo that gives the maist milk.'

"Sandy departed to do his master's bidding. Upon his return the old farmer asked him if he had done as he was told, and had divided out the cabbages according to merit.

"'Aye, maister,' replied the laddie, 'I gied 'em a cabbage a head, and hung th' biggest one on the pump handle.'"

The French poor law department recently advertised for ten inspectors to call at Paris theatres and check the receipts so as to make sure that the taxes due to the department were correctly calculated. The number of applications for these posts was 7,126.

"Sadie, what is a gentleman?" asked the teacher.

"Please, ma'am," answered Sadie, "a gentleman's a man you don't know very well."

"Is it true that when a man marries he's sure to get the worst of it?"

"That's rather overdrawn," replied the one with a quarrelsome wife. "I should say that he has a fighting chance."—Town Topics.

"You are not the boy you usually caddies for me?"

"No, sir. I tossed up wif 'im for yer."

"And you won?"

"I lost."—London Mail.

A woman is seldom older than a man thinks she is.

Beware of Fake Baking Powder Tests

("THE SPICE MILL" (N.Y.), SEPTEMBER, 1913.)

Unscrupulous manufacturers of baking powder, in order to sell their product, sometimes resort to the old game of what is known as "the glass test." In reality it is no test at all, but, in cases where the prospective buyer does not understand that the so-called "test" is a fake, pure and simple, the salesman is sometimes able to make him believe it shows conclusively that the so-called baking powder he is selling, and which of course contains egg albumen, is superior to other brands which do not contain this ingredient.

Bulletin No. 21, issued by Dairy and Food Bureau of the State of Utah, reads as follows:—

"The sale in the State of Utah of baking powders containing minute quantities of dried egg (albumen) is declared illegal. The albumen in these baking powders does not actually increase the leavening power of the powder, but by a series of unfair and deceptive tests such powders are made to appear to the innocent consumer to possess three or four times their actual leavening power."

OBJECTS ON THE MOON

The Size They Must Be to Show in Our Different Telescopes

The Abbe Moreux, director of the astronomical observatory of Bourges, France, answers in Cosmos the question, "What is the smallest object visible on the moon?

First, it is necessary to know what is the smallest angular magnitude that the naked eye can perceive. Experiment, says the abbe proves this to be thirty seconds. In other words, an object that subtends an arc of thirty seconds is first visible to the naked eye. Therefore an object having an angular diameter of one second can be seen when it is magnified thirty times. An arc of one second represents about 6,000 square feet at the centre of the lunar disc. Hence, a telescope that magnifies thirty times will make visible a spot 6,000 feet in diameter on the surface of the moon.

A more powerful telescope will reveal smaller objects. One with four inches aperture and a power of 300 will show objects of 600 feet diameter. One with a power of 2,000 diameters will reveal details measuring about ninety feet.

This, however, in theory. It takes a trained and practised eye to see fine details through a telescope. The agitation of the earth's atmosphere by winds and currents interferes terribly with the use of very high powers in telescopes. An enlargement of 400 diameters almost exceeds the practical limit. It can be used only on perfectly clear, still nights when the moon is high above the horizon. This will reveal objects 450 feet in diameter, but will not show any form or detail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

He Enjoyed it

Mrs. Bacon—So you and your husband went to the musicale?

Mrs. Egbert—Oh, yes.

"Did you enjoy it?"

"Well, I didn't but my husband seemed to. You know, he can hear hardly a thing."—Yonkers Statesman.

Amount of Food.

Both age and sex have an important bearing upon the daily quantity of food which each individual requires. Men, being as a rule larger than women, generally require about one-tenth more food than their wives and sisters, but there are many exceptions to this rule. As the growing bodies of children must be provided with material for the building up of new tissue, every healthy child should consume more food in proportion to work and weight than an adult, and almost every close observer has seen growing boys who eat very great quantities of meat, bread, butter and vegetables with apparent benefit when taking a large amount of exercise every day. Infants under nine months old cannot digest starchy food, consequently none should be given them. The proper food for them is milk. The brain worker's food ought to be provided in smaller bulk, in more easily digested form, and in more concentrated shape, than that of the man who works with his hands in the open air, and whose digestion is usually more active than that of the brain worker.

Visitor to Literary Shrine—You have lived here forty years? Then you must remember him as a boy. What was he like?

Oldest Inhabitant—Well, zur, if 'e be the same as 'e war when I knew en, 'e can't 'ave changed much.—London Opinion.

So Inconsiderate

The indignant lady talked so loudly that her woes were made public property to all in the street car at a summer resort.

"Yes, I've taken a furnished house here for six weeks, and I wish we'd gone to an hotel. It saves such trouble with the servants. Would you believe it, that when I've brought my two maids down to this beautiful place, where they have sea, air and sunshine all the time, they have actually asked for their night out just as if they were at home? I told them that it was a nice return for my kindness to them. So one of us has to miss the concert once a week to sit at home with the children."

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

"George, what are you burning, dear?" she asked, going to the grate and peering over his shoulder.

"The letters I wrote you before we were married."

"You heartless wretch! I wonder if all men are so devoid of sentiment? You—"

"I am doing it in your interest, dear. I'm trying to fix things so that when I die nobody can dispute my will on the ground of insanity."

"What is the price of your milk?"

"Ten cents a quart."

"You can deliver it here daily, but mind the quality is always good. I have a milk tester."

"Then it will be five cents more."—Exchange.

Origin of Trooping the Color

The particular parade at which the color is trooped is common in many large garrison towns not only on the king's birthday, but on other days as well. The tradition in the Brigade of Guards attributes the invention of this parade to William, Duke of Cumberland, Colonel of the Coldstream and afterwards of the 1st Foot Guards, who was scandalized at the unsteadiness of officers scarcely recovered from their midnight potations when they appeared on parade, at the then usual hour of six in the morning. The Royal Duke, it is said, devised the manoeuvre which requires each officer and non-commissioned officer to march slowly and solitarily on a straight line direct to his post. The least unsteadiness would be certain of being detected. Though the necessity for this test happily no longer exists, the parade continues to be caried out in the form it was first established.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Swiss Women Shoeblacks

In England the shoeblack's calling has always been a monopoly of the men, but in at least one Swiss town it is invaded by women. On emerging from the railway station at Zurich one sees three middle-aged women kneeling at their wooden blocks, and eager to shine the travellers' boots. When no customers are forthcoming the shoeblackesses of Zurich spend their time knitting stockings, an industry closely allied to the main vocation of their lives.—London Globe.

Once in a while the choirs do get back at the minister, as, for example, in a Connecticut church the other Sunday morning. The minister announced, just after the choir had sung its anthem, as his text: "Now when the uproar had ceased." But the singers bided their time patiently, and rendered in most melodious fashion another anthem beginning: "Now it is high time to awake from sleep."—Congregationalist.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but tem. They need no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

"Boy, watch my horse till I come back!" called a man to a boy loitering around the station, as he hastened to bid farewell to a departing friend.

"Sure!" said the boy, taking the reins.

Just then the locomotive whistled, and the horse, rearing, started full speed up the road.

The boy stared after the fleeing animal, and as the owner appeared, exclaimed with relief:

"It's a good thing you came now, sir, for I couldn't have watched him much longer."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

He—Marry me, dear, and I will make it my duty to anticipate your every wish.

She—But are you sure that your anticipations would be realized?

Judge Hanington, when leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legislature, representing the county of Westmoreland, was once delivering a vigorous address in the house against some measure of the government then led by Mr. Blair.

"Oh, that my constituents in Westmoreland could hear me now!" exclaimed the opposition leader in violent tones.

Mr. Blair motioned to an attendant. "Open the windows," he said.

Young Man—Tommy, tell me what your sister thinks of me and I'll give you a nickel.

Tommy—Ain't a good laugh worth more'n that?

Sol—Vell, then, I wish you the same as you vishes me.

Ikey—There you are, Sol. Beginning it all over again.—Modern Society.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

OMEGA

"OMEGA" A WATCHWORD FOR A FLAWLESS TIMEPIECE. Reliable—accurate—serviceable—exact—runs with "on-the-dot" precision.

For sale by all jewelers

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

56 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD, THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

Ship Your Grain To LEITCH BROS. FLOUR MILLS 240½ GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

SHIP YOUR GRAIN to us and we will sell it for you at the highest market price saving elevator charges and insuring highest net returns. Liberal Advances. 1

Write for folder as to our methods & weekly market letter.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N°1 N°2 N°3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No follow up circulars. No obligations. Dr. LECLERC MED CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

PATENTS

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Uses For Menu Cards

"It wouldn't take so many menu cards to carry us through at dinner," said the head waiter, "if people didn't scribble so many notes on them and make them unfit for use. Memoranda of all kinds are jotted down on these cards during a meal. Arithmetical puzzles are solved, the particulars of business deals are worked out, financial problems are wrestled with, sonnets are composed, and social engagements are made and broken. The fact is, I have seen about everything written on a menu card except a popular novel and no doubt I've found the plots of some of them."—New York Times.

"Fred didn't blow his brains out because you jilted him the other night," said Mamie. "He came over and proposed to me."

"Did he?" replied Dolly. "Then he must have got rid of them in some other way."

Madge—You shouldn't say he's a confirmed bachelor unless you know.

Marjorie—But I do know; I confirmed him.—New York Times.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROP

Tramp Steamers

Why are some ships dubbed "tramps?"

Well, they are tramps just as some individuals are tramps. They go here and there, just as circumstances may dictate looking for employment.

But there is this difference—the tramp we meet on our roads says he is looking for work, but often enough he is secretly praying very hard that he may not find it. The ocean tramp simply has to find it. If she doesn't there is trouble. More, although some ocean tramps are dishevelled in appearance, by far the greater proportion of them have not the slightest suggestion about them of the untidiness of the tramp on which the policemen has to keep such a wary eye.

As a matter of fact many modern cargo boats are of huge dimensions, bearing comparison with the liners which quite a few years ago were regarded as prodigies of size. A tramp of six thousand tons is quite an ordinary vessel in regard to its dimensions. There are many much larger, and, of course, hosts much smaller.

They go anywhere. Where there is cargo to be found there is also the ocean tramp. She is bound to no particular port of call. She may be in the Orient one voyage, and in a short time may be nosing round the ports of, say South America. Then freights from Mexican or American ports may show greater profits, and forthwith our tramp is off on a series of voyages between the old and the new worlds, until perhaps more profitable work offers elsewhere.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Congressman Finlay H. Gray, of Indiana, said in a lobby of a Washington hotel the other night that you can't lose the youngsters when it comes to making a good guess, even if they don't hit the mark. In proof of the statement he told this story:

"Some time ago a teacher in a public school was giving a talk on classic mythology. Little Willie was not very attentive, and when it came to the questioning part of the game he was lost in the wilderness.

"'Willie,' said the teacher, closing the book and looking impressively at the youngster, 'can you tell me who Cyclops was?'

"'Yes, ma'am,' was the prompt answer of Willie. 'He was the feller what wrote the cyclopedia.'"

Joseph H. Choate and Chauncey Depew were invited to a dinner. Mr. Choate was to speak, and it fell to the lot of Mr. Depew to introduce him which he did thus: "Gentlemen, permit me to introduce Ambassador Choate, America's most inveterate after dinner speaker. All you need to do to get a speech out of Mr. Choate is to open his mouth, drop in a dinner, and up comes your speech."

Mr. Choate thanked the senator for his compliment, and then said: "Mr Depew says if you open my mouth and drop in a dinner, up will come a speech, but I warn you that if you open your mouths and drop in one of Senator Depew's speeches, up will come your dinners."

While visiting a nephew in New York, Uncle Hayseed stopped in front of a movie poster, on which were displayed pictures of lions, tigers, elephants, and other African wild animals.

"Great guns, Henry!" he said to his nephew, "I'm mighty glad to leave town Saturday afternoon.

"Why are you so anxious to get away?" asked his nephew.

Pointing to the poster on the wall, Uncle Hayseed real aloud the words, "To be released."

"What on errth are you crying about, little boy?" asked the neighbor who was strolling by a west side dooryard the other afternoon.

"Because I'm so mean an' selfish!" sobbed the little one.

"Oh, I guess you're not very mean and selfish if it affects you this way," commented the passerby. "What makes you think you are?"

"See this bread an' jelly. Well, I'm so mean an' selfish that I ain't a'goin' to give Willie none of it. Boo-oo-hoo!"

Asthma Doesn't Wear off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early, will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Merely an Investigation

"Lady," said Plodding Pete, "have you got any cold vittles?"

"Yes. I'll give you some if you'll do a little work."

"I was merely askin as a matter of scientific inquiry. How do you manage to keep 'em cold?"—Washington Star.

"How was it you allowed the fire to get such a hold on the place? You've got a fire engine, haven't you?"

"Yes, but it's the first fire since it came, and the hose was so wrapped up in wreaths from being used to decorate the street that we couldn't get the water through."

Wife—I hired a new cook today, Lena Stout.

Hub—You did! And which is she?

Wife—Which what?

Hub—Lean or stout?—Boston Transcript.

No Chance

"I think it's wrong for a married man to gamble."

"It's worse than wrong; it's idiotic. His wife gives him fits if he loses and confiscates the proceeds if he wins."

"What makes you think it's a case of puppy love?"

"Oh, he's always dogging her steps."—Buffalo Express.

She (out for evening stroll)—Oh, dear, I'm very thirsty!

He (broke)—Take a look at the Big Dipper.—Boston Transcript.

SUNBURN, BLISTERS, SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

Druggists and Stores everywhere

Zam-Buk

Disasters Due to Fog

It may be said that no regulations and no precautions can avail against fog. That is too hasty and to sweeping a conclusion. Fogs, of course, cannot be prevented; but disaster need not follow upon fog. It is commonly due either to ships persisting in moving during fog or to some avoidable blunder in navigation. The blunder in navigation is usually the result not of lack of skill but of a defect of temper. There are seahogs as well as road-hogs, and there are obstinate captains who will imperil their ships rather than deflect from their course. This sort of thing can be corrected by setting up a better tradition, and if necessary by punishing sternly wherever it can be proved. The larger question remains whether ships ought to proceed in fog. That must always be a very risky business along the great waterways of the world like the Channel or along a river. There is no rule to guide captains. On the one hand their owners want them to make a quick passage; on the other hand, they have no assurance that if they stop other ships will do likewise. Under such circumstances there is strong temptation to push on, and that, with other ships moving, may be actually safer than stopping. Clearly, if regulation is practicable this is a case for international regulation.—London Daily News and Leader.

PALE AND SICKLY BOYS AND GIRLS

Need All the Strength That Good Red Blood Can Give

Youth is the time to lay the foundation of health. Every boy and girl should have plenty of pure, red blood and strong nerves. With thin, impure blood they start life with a handicap too great to win success and happiness. Pure, red blood means healthful growth, strong nerves, a clear brain and a good digestion. In a word, pure blood is the foundation of health.

The signs of thin, impure blood are many and unmistakable. The pale, irritable boy or girl, who has no appetite or ambition, is always tired out, melancholy, short of breath, and who does not grow strong, is the victim of anaemia, or bloodlessness—the greatest enemy of youth.

There is just one thing to do for these boys and girls—build up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You can't afford to experiment with other remedies for there must be no guesswork in the treatment of anaemia. Through neglect or wrong treatment anaemia gradually develops into the pernicious form which is practically incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work directly on the blood, giving it just the elements which it lacks. In this way these Pills build up every organ and nerve in the body, thus developing strong, rugged boys and girls. Miss Anna Loseke, Grand Forks, B.C., says: "I think that before taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was one of the most miserable girls alive. I was hardly ever free from awful headaches, was as pale as a ghost, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. Now since taking the Pills the headaches have gone, my appetite is good and I am equal to almost any exertion, and you may be sure I will always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Deacon Skinner—Well, our pastor received a call to a church in Oshkosh and says he'll go there.

Deacon Grabber—Huh! That's what becomes of raising his salary last year. He's saved up enough money for railroad tickets.—Dallas News.

Editing by the Golden Rule

A country editor wrote: "Brother, don't stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. The last cabbage you sent us didn't agree with us either, but we didn't drop you from our subscription list on that account."

"What I want to see," said the reformer, "is a city that knows absolutely nothing of graft."

"What's what I'd like to see," replied the ward politician. "Wouldn't it be a gold mine for somebody."—New York World.

The Proper Term

"What's that?" cried the new doctor in the mining camp. "You say you have 'shooting pains' in your back. Why, you're wounded, man."

"That's what I said—'shooting pains,'" said Piute Pete.—Judge.

Bank notes to the value of £1,600 were found hidden in the cork leg of Harry C. Wise while he was undergoing treatment in a hospital at Denver. Wise had regularly used his artificial limb as a safe deposit.

Mr. Lloyd George, after distributing prizes at a school, said he hoped the children would have a good record when he came again. Thereupon they rose and with one accord said, "Same to you, sir."

"I'm afraid," said Mrs. Twickembury, "that the young people of the present day are too much inclined to indulge in sectarian amusements on Sunday."—Christian Register.

LIGHT UNATTENDED

Platte Fougere Beacon is Unique Among Marine Guides

What is declared to be the only unattended lighthouse built on a wave-washed rock, possessing a powerful fog-signal, is the recently completed Platte Fougerre Lighthouse, marking the entrance to the Russell Channel leading to the Guernsey capital of St. Peter's Port, a spot which figures in Victor Hugo's great romance, "The Toilers of the Sea." This unattended tower, built of ferro-concrete rock, is 80 feet in height. The head of the rock on which it stands is only visible at low tide, while it is difficult to approach even in the smoothest weather, owing to tides and currents. Much of the foundation work had to be carried out under water.

The tower, says The Sphere, is solid for a height of 46 feet above the rock, and the base is formed of Portland cement placed in iron moulds with iron bars driven into the solid rock to anchor the concrete firmly. In the side to which the building is exposed to the heaviest seas, massive beams of rolled steel are driven into the rock so as to impart additional strength to the part of the tower where the greatest strains are likely to be set in.

In the entrance level is a compartment containing an electric motor and air-compressor, while on the floor immediately above is a duplicate installation. The siren projects through the top of the tower, the trumpet being so turned as to throw the sounds in a horizontal direction over the water.

On the top of the tower is a small automatic acetylene gas plant and light. The foghorn has been heard thirty miles away on the French coast, while the light is brought into being at sunset and extinguished at dawn automatically.

These devices, many of which are the invention of the engineer-in-chief, Mr. E. O. Canford, are controlled from the shore station one and a quarter miles distant, by means of a submarine cable made specially for the work. This cable is 11 inches in diameter, and weighs forty-five tons to the nautical mile.

The tower and its installation cost $68,000, a sum five or six times less than that which would have been needed for an ordinary stone structure.

The Fruitarian Puppy

There are to be found many fruitarian dogs. There is one in England which eats apples and bananas and pineapples, and whose owner has waited patiently for the strawberry season.

The pup's passion for strawberries is almost incredible, except to those who have seen him quivering with anticipation when the fruit comes on the table. When offered a piece of meat and a strawberry, he takes the latter without any hesitation and he does not ask for cream or sugar.

Indeed, his fondness for the fruit has proved his undoing; and at present he is not only in disgrace for clambering on the table and stealing strawberries from a bowl, but he is also a little unwell.

His owner's great anxiety is lest the pup, in his walks alone should discover a neighboring strawberry bed, and start strawberry picking on his own.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Youngster Hushed

When the great French chemist Chevreul attained his hundredth birthday he was entertained at a public dinner, at which his son, a high official in the department of justice, sixty-seven years old, was also present. The old man made a speech and in telling an anecdote made a slight slip, which his son corrected. Old Chevreul turned around quickly and said in a sharp tone, "Hush, youngster, when I am talking." And the "youngster" held his tongue.

Couldn't Forget It

"Saturday night some miscreant lugged off a whole cord of my wood, and somehow I can't forget about it!" declared Silas.

"Have you tried to forget it?" inquired his friend.

"Yes. Sunday morning I went into church hoping I could get it off my mind, and before I had been there five minutes the choir started in singing 'The Lost Chord,' so I got out!"

Confessions

The woman begged the bachelor girl not to go yet awhile. She was so urgent that the girl finally sat down again. Then the two sat perfectly still and silent, looking at each other.

"I know what you are thinking," said the bachelor girl by and by.

"What?" asked the woman.

"That, now you've got me to stay, you wonder why it was you insisted so. You don't know what to do with me or to say to me, now I'm here to stay."

"How did you guess it?" the woman laughed.

"I've felt just that way myself," said the bachelor girl, "many and many a time."

The Red Sea

In the Red Sea reefs of bright pink coral are clearly to be seen. Much of the rocky bed of this sea is the work of the coral insect. But probably the true reason for the name of the Red Sea is because along its eastern shore lies ancient Edom. This word signifies "red." It was given to the region not from the color of its sandstone hills, but from its people. These are the descendants of him who came in faint and weary from hunting and said to his brother, "Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage, for I am faint;" therefore was his name called Edom.

Laboratory Projected

A solar physics laboratory is to be erected in New Zealand, at Nelson. The site will probably be on a summit known as the Fringe, which has an elevation 2,500 feet above sea level.

England Leads in Road Building

Foreign governments and municipalities are copying the English methods of road improvement.

"We are well aware," says a Road Board official, "that other countries are taking a practical interest in all we are doing. We are continually receiving inquiries from other parts, notably America."

Tropical countries especially have found it to their advantage to take a leaf from England's book, said the official. Bombay, for example, is experimenting with dust-preventers. Contractors are agreed that England is the mecca of foreign engineers who are interested in road-making.

France in particular is most anxious to maintain the well-known excellence of its main roads, and only recently a little deputation from Paris crossed over to London to study our highways and system of traffic regulation.

Prosperity Drawback

Bumper crops are in prospect, but no doubt there will be pessimists like the farmer told of in the Persian story. A visitor pointing to the rich fields of grain said: "Good friend, you are fortunate this year. You cannot grumble about your crop this season, eh?"

"No," whined the farmer, "but a crop like this is terribly wearing on the soil."

Renewed Vigor in Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of Cheer to the Aged—Results of Using Dr Chase's Nerve Food.

New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter:

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak, and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eight-one I have an energy which means go, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their health and strength by using this great medicine." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. For sale by all dealers.

Puzzlers

A teacher in the third grade at the Warren school recently introduced the word "veil" to the attention of her pupils.

"What does veil mean?" she asked. There was no response. "Ladies wear them," she explained. Then a small boy spoke up.

"Please, teacher," he said, "it is a black cloth de ladies wear over dere faces when he flies is biting."

Another teacher, also in the third grade, made an effort to get the children to comprehend the word "lonesome."

For a little time they were stolidly silent.

Then a small boy spoke up

"I know it, teacher," he said.

"Well, Eddie?"

"Please, teacher, I loan some paper off a boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fashionable Service

"My plate is damp."

"Hush," whispered his wife. "That's your soup. They serve small portions at these fashionable affairs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of thirty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. It has no equal in the whole list of liniments. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

The very young lady was showing her school friend from another city about her native town. Presently the pair came to a little square adorned with a statue of the local civil war hero.

"It isn't very much to boast of as art," said the sophisticated young chit, "but it's important to know about it because one usually aske one to meet one here."

Bill—I see several French artists have agreed to sign all their works in the future with thumb prints to prevent frauds upon purchasers.

Jill—But how will anybody be able to know the painting is a French scene without the name.—Baltimore News.

Two Pullman porters, representing different railroads, met off duty and progressed from friendly gossip to heated argument. Their quarrel, centred about which one worked for the better road. Their claims, figures, and arguments came fast and furious. At last the tall, thin porter settled the dispute with these classic words: "Go on, man, we kills mo' people den you fellahs tote."

The Hostess—How do you do, Professor? So glad to see you. You've been to Wasseruneisen, haven't you?

The Professor—Yes; I took the baths there.

The Hostess—Oh that must have been a delightful change for you.—Sketch.

A "young blood" belonging to the 'newly rich' was invited by a friendly patron to his home at Tuxedo and given a ride on a blooded horse. It was a novel and most disagreeable experience, but somehow or other the young fellow maintained his balance until he came round to the starting place. Then with an effort to appear perfectly at his ease, he said:

Willie's Mamma—Is James a nice boy for you to play marbles with?

Willie—Sure! I beat him every time.—Lippincott's.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

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Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Not Quite Insolvent

Abraham Lincoln Carter appeared before the bar of justice in Staunton, Virginia, charged with stealing seven dollars and fifty cents. Evidence was strong against him, but the young lawyer appointed by the judge to defend the prisoner put up a strong plea and Abraham was acquitted.

A little later counsel and client met outside the court house. "I worked hard for you this morning, Abraham," said the lawyer, "and the court pays me very little. There is a big wood pile out behind my house and you had better work on it two or three days and pay your part."

"Yes, suh," replied Abraham, "but couldn't I pay you in money 'stead o' work?"

"Money? Where will you get any money, you rascal?"

"Well, boss, I reckon I still got dat seven dollars an' fifty cents."

Young Arthur had the study of anatomy at school, and had shown interest in the course. One afternoon as he was hungrily eating a generous-sized piece of bread and molasses he asked his mother, in grave perplexity, "Mother, I know where my liver is, but where is my bacon?"—Harper's Monthly.

"You know, madam," said the seedsman, "you don't have to plant your potatoes whole; you can cut them up in small pieces."

"Yes, I know," said Mrs. Newwife, "that might be very well if we always wanted to raise potatoes for Lyonnaise or for mashing, but we should probably desire to have potatoes served whole now and then."

Two suburban mothers met on the train one day, and the topic of their conversation was their daughters.

"How did your daughter pass her examination for a position as teacher?" asked one.

"Pass!" was the answer. "She didn't pass at all. Maybe you wouldn't believe it, but they asked that girl about things that happened long before she was born."

Parishioner (to departing minister)—We're all very sorry to lose you, Mr. Foodle.

Mr. Foodle (modestly) Never mind, Mrs. Toodle. I've no doubt you will get a better man next time.

Parishioner—Ah, no, Mr. Foodle. That's just what the last minister said when he left.—Sydney Bulletin.

"Woman must consider it a dreadful fate to be an old maid," mused Mr. Chugwater.

"They do, Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater. "What terrible sticks they sometimes marry to escape it!"

And Josiah rubbed his chin and said nothing.

The following definitions taken from school examination papers, are examples of those school mistakes where one can see traces of the right idea without definite form in the writer's brain:

"The base of a triangle is the side that we don't talk about."

"The subjunctive mood is used in a doubtful manner."

"Rapids are pieces of water which run with great force down the middle of rivers."

"Ex-communication means that no one is to speak to some one."—Christian Register.

NEW IDEA

Helped Western Couple

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

This couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (Delusion—and tea is just as harmful as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine).

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they made Postum according to directions on pkg., they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms

Regular Postum—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

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AT
HARD TIMES PRICES

In addition to the goods specified in our last week's store news, we are offering for this week some specials in seasonable goods at less than the cost of manufacture

Light Colored Prints and Ginghams, at 20% off regular prices. Summer Dress Goods at 25% off.

Ladies Fine Knit Cotton Underwear from 15c. to 25c. per garment.

Ladies Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves at 25% off.

Ladies and Men's Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hose, at BELOW COST.

Children's Guaranteed Hosiery, the kind the kiddies can't wear out at 25 per cent. off.

These are prices that no one can afford to overlook.

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Lodge : Directory

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T. BAIRD, W. M.
A. J. FLOOD, SECRETARY.

I. O. O. F., SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA. Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

R. L. ELVES, N. G.
JOS. CAVILL, SECRETARY

The Churches

Presbyterian

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves Clerk of Session; P. H. Irving, Clerk of Managers; Mr. R. W. Glover, Pianist.

Morning Service 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m.; Evening Service 7.30 p.m. Services held in the Masonic Hall

Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. H. F. Richardson, President; Mrs. W F. Jennejohn, Vice-President; Mrs. W. A. Howes, Secretary; Mrs. D. C. Jones Treasurer.

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I have the best proposition in the hail insurance business. The fact that I represent certain hail insurance companies is in itself, sufficient guarantee that due steps have been taken to ascertain that these companies are in every way beyond reproach. Farmers beware of hot air merchants; I have got the goods and can deliver.
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If you want a treat mail Post Office Order to
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Write for prices on other fruit

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R. W. GLOVER, - Managing Editor

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NOT ALL FOR WAR

A striking fact incidental to the outbreak of the present war was the almost unanimous wish for peace throughout the working and middle classes of the European countries engaged. In reading the accounts now arriving in the old country mails one sees the situation in quite a different light to what they did at first.

St. Petersburg was perhaps the most demonstrative centre, and even there the tone of the general public was of a subdued nature. Mass meetings for peace were held in all quarters.

The attitude of the German public is in striking contrast to what one would think. Berlin, just before the outbreak, was struggling to maintain peace. The Socialists, who have gained considerably in numbers in recent years, were unceasing in their efforts for a settlement, and at one of their peace meetings, there were no less than 70,000 people present.

France was no more bellicose, and in England, particularly in the north, feeling ran exceedingly high. Meetings were held and addressed by the more prominent Labour and Socialistic leaders, calling on the Government to maintain a position of neutrality.

But notwithstanding all this demonstration of popular and public feeling, the whole of Europe became embroiled in the worst war of history to the sacrifice of thousands of the best manhood of every nation concerned

ALL ONE-SIDED

In reading the daily accounts of the war it is essential that the public should be aware of the fact that they are only getting one half of the story. There is the German side which will never reach us until, perhaps, years after the war has passed away, and then we may find time to re adjust our opinions regarding the present conflict But at present, the sparse details of the armies are all coming from the source of the allies, and it is unfair to ourselves to draw any definite conclusions there from, for it is certain that if we do, we shall have to pull them all down and re construct them at a later date.

News which is adverse to the allies will no doubt be curtailed both in detail and circumstance It will not receive the same publicity, perhaps, as regards the size of type in which it is retailed to the general public. But in regard to any success, the reverse will be the case. Newspapers will be rushing into big print, and probably into red, to impress upon the public the fact that the allies have been successful

From this sort of treatment, it must necessarily follow that the real truth of the state of affairs will get sadly out of focus, and our view of the whole thing will be distorted. It is essential therefore, that the public should make up its mind that there are two sides to the question, and that it is only in receipt of one of them.

THE BETTER CHOICE

We recently noticed in one of our contemporaries an article dealing with the price of grain under the influence of the European war, in which the farmer was advised to grow grain. The reason for this advice was that the price of grain had already gone much higher as a result of hostilities, and next year it would be higher still.

To the mind of anyone who is in this country, it must appear that the above advice is rather out of sane farming methods.

For long enough now Alberta has been trying to push forward to the mixed farming idea. Experience has taught the farmer that to try and make a steady income from grain solely is unsafe. Of this fact the past season has been eloquent. If a farmer could sow his grain and depend on the weather, then there would be nothing against it, and he would be unwise to persue any other branch. Such, however, is hardly the case, and it has been shown again and again that if a farmer is to have success, he must devote himself to the consideration of stock.

Furthermore, if the war has the effect of forcing the price of grain up, will it not have the same effect on other farm produce? There is no reason to assume that anything to the contrary will ensue, and it would be better for the country at large if the farmer, instead of going in for grain because of the war, would devote himself to a serious consideration of the stock end of the business.

GENERAL JOFFRE

Less than twelve months ago French public opinion was startled by the compulsory retirement of five commanding generals. The explanation given by the military authorities was that these generals had proved themselves, during the preceding manoeuvres, incapable of handling their troops. Radical opinion, however, did not accept the official version. It so happened that the five generals were men of pronounced convictions, and the Radicals and Socialists regarded their dismissal as part of the policy of the Clericalisation of the army which had been initiated under M. Millerand with the reinstatement of the notorious Colonel Paty de Clam and the re-introduction of martial parades through the streets of Paris. The minister of war was at that time M. Etienne, and the chief of the general staff was General Joffre. Strange to say, however, though the shafts of the Radicals were naturally directed against the former they passed entirely by General Joffre, and went for his assistant, General de Castelnau. The reason was not far to seek. General Joffre stood above all suspicion, not only because he was himself a Republican, but also because he was known as a soldier whose sense of duty was impervious to political considerations.

General Joffre, however, is something more than a soldier of high professional integrity. He is also a first class military scientist worthily sustaining the great traditions of the French engineering and organizing genius, of men like Vauban and Lazare, Carnot and Napoleon himself. Sparing in words, rather bluff and massive in build, he united knowledge with imagination

THE RIGHT SPIRIT

There are more ways than one of doing one's duty during a crisis such as the present one is to England. The idea of panic which was at first breathed about has been practically overcome by the calm collected manner in which every person is meeting the situation.

A large body of employers in London have formed themselves into the National Patriotic Association, the idea of which is to alleviate distress and assist recruiting. Of the association the King has become patron, and the four main objects of it are: (1) To promote patriotic ideals and the co-operation of all classes in helping one another in this time of national emergency. (2) To arrange for stocks of such commodities as may be required by the forces or necessary for the poor being guarded against "corners" of unduly inflated prices. (3) To encourage recruiting and to give all possible facilities for employees to join one or other of the volunteer or regular forces and to take such steps as will enable them to carry out their duties without loss of pay or position. (4) To foster a spirit of, and to organize methods for, self sacrifice among both sexes and all classes with a view to guarding against panic, waste, unemployment, poverty and distress.

The employers are urged to lessen the wages of employees, rather than cut down expenses by discharging certain of their hands. About 3000 firms have promised to give facilities to the Territorials in their employ, and 1,600 employers had agreed, in addition, to pay wages in full to employees absent on Territorial duty, and keep their situations open.

Will Grow Sugar Beets

Sharp advances in sugar prices in United States and Canada, resultant from the European war, has prompted a syndicate of American and Canadian investors to investigate certain districts in central Alberta, with a view to planting a large acreage to sugar beets. Experts advise that a higher percentage of saccharine may be obtained in this part of the country, on account of the continued sunshine ranging from 17½ to 19 hours a day during the summer. Another advantage is that neither irrigation nor dry farming is necessary. The average annual precipitation is 20 inches. From 15 to 16 inches comes during the growing season. S. M. Holmden, government meteorological observer, states that in 179 days, from September 23, 1913 to March 21, 1914, Edmonton was favored with 147 days of sunshine. The total precipitation during the six months was a fraction over three inches of rain and 10 inches of snow equalling one inch of rain.

Latest War Summary

That the French lines are still falling back before the German advance is indicated by an official statement issued by the French war office, which says that the progress of the German right wing has obliged the French left to yield ground.

Earl Kitchener, the British secretary for war, gives in detail the part played by the British troops in the operations in Belgium and France. These operations extended from August 23 to August 26 and the British losses numbered in the neighborhood of 6,000. The condition and spirits of the British troops at the front are described as excellent, and reinforcements have been sent that will more than fill the vacancies.

A German aviator has appeared over Paris and engaged on Sunday in dropping bombs in a populous section of the city. Several of the bombs failed to explode, according to the accounts, and the only two persons injured were women.

Paris is preparing for a siege should the lines opposing the Germans be broken. Enormous stocks of hogs have been placed in the state warehouse, and cattle in large numbers are being herded in the Bois de Boulogne.

A British official statement says that of the 1,200 composing the crews of the five German warships sunk off Heligoland, only 330 were saved.

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ENGINEER—Experienced on gasoline and threshing engines, requires work this fall. At liberty at once. First class recommendations. J. W Carr, Box 74, Vulcan, Alberta. A12t4

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—In the Bank of Hamilton Block, two chambers, suitable for dentist or other professional man, steam heated and lighted by electricity. Apply Manager Bank of Hamilton, Vulcan. Aug 20tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One 15 h.p. J. I. Case steam engine, good as new, and a 32 in. Sawyer-Massey separator, for $1,000 terms can be arranged. See E. M. Hollister, Vulcan, Alta. A15

ESTRAY

ESTRAY—Strayed from my place Sec. 14-18 23, one 3 year old colt with white on face, branded LV on right shoulder and JH and another brand on left shoulder Anyone returning same or giving information leading to recovery will be rewarded. H. Baden, Hearnleigh. Aug6t4

ESTRAY—Two yearling heifers, red and white, branded [illegible] on right hip. Two yearling calves, right slit. Reward for information leading to recovery. A. J. Flood, Vulcan. Aug5 6t4

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Marquis Municipality

The meetings of the council of the Municipality of Marquis are held the second Saturday in each month, at the McGregor School House at 10 a.m.

A. R. BOND, Chairman.
R. E. HOUSE, Secretary-Treasurer
M18tf

R. K. B. KNOWLES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Vulcan, Alta.
Phones 44 and 45

G. M. CARSON, M. B.
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Owner of Horses branded BNE on Left Shoulder.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MARQUIS No. 157

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Marquis, No. 157

TAKE NOTICE that His Honor Judge Winter, a Judge of the District Court, has appointed Wednesday, the 2nd day of September, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the District Court at Okotoks, for the holding of the Court of Confirmation, to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Marquis, No. 157.

R. E. HOUSE,
Secretary-Treasurer
Jly15

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	.96
" No. 2	93
" No. 3	.89
" No. 4	.82
" No. 5	.78
" No. 6	.75
" Feed	.70
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.40
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.38
" No. 1 Feed	.37
" No. 2 Feed	.35
Barley, No 2	.47
Barley, No. 3	.45
" No. 4	.43
Feed	.41
Flax, No. 1, N. W.	1.18
" No. 2 C. W.	1.15
" No 3, C.W.	.98
Eggs	.25
Butter	.25
Spring Chicken	.13
Fowl	.7
Cattle, live	5½
Cows	.5
Hogs	8.40
Dressed Hogs	.10
Ducks	.7
Turkeys	.12
Geese	.11

I am making a special price on flour to threshing outfits. Claude Terwilliger, Vulcan, Alberta.

The British government has warned Turkey plainly not in starting any campaign at this time she signs her own death warrant. This should be plain enough for Mr. Turk.

CHILDRENS' CARTS

ARTILLERY WAGONS

Made of heavy steel bodies and strong frame and wheels
Just the thing for knocking about.
PRICES FROM $2.75 UP

LINDSAY HARDWARE CO.
VULCAN, ALBERTA.

FALL
MILLINERY
OPENING
SEPTEMBER 2 TO 4

I beg to announce my Fall Millinery Opening on September 2nd to 4th, showing a complete and well assorted stock of Fall and Winter Hats of the latest styles and shades.

MRS. S. H. IRVING

Loma News

The Christian Endeavour Social was held at the school house on Friday last and it proved a very enjoyable affair indeed. It was very largely attended, about forty persons being present. The evening's programme was made up of music, charades, dialogues and games, after which ice cream and cakes were served.

The cutting of the grain in the Loma district is now finished and threshing is expected to commence during the first week in September. The majority of farmers are agreeably surprised at the way in which the grain is turning out, there being more than we anticipated.

Mr. Steiner has a low acre field of wheat which is exceptionally fine, and he is of the opinion that it will go somewhere in the neighbourhood of forty bushels to the acre.

Mr. Grieve Elliot, who is over from Westbank, B. C, is agreeably surprised to find that his crop is not nearly so badly damaged by hail as he imagined it would be. Instead of finding the 75% loss, there is not more than 25%. He intends shipping his crop to Westbank, where he will use it for the feeding of his stock.

Mrs. Terborgh is arranging for the organization of a dramatic club for Loma for the winter months.

Miss Constance McFarland has returned to High River for the purpose of continuing her studies.

The Misses. Lizzie McFarland and Helen Steiner are disappointed in that they will be unable to return to High River for study as the High School are not having No. XII Grade.

Mr. Dean Campbell is expecting to take a year's course at the Claresholm Agricultural college.

Word has been received to the effect that the telephone is to be carried from Thos. Love's place as far as B. Thorle's place, with a stubb line to Mitchell's. From D. Doane's also it will branch west for two miles and then go two miles north, past Mr. Steiner's to Mr. McFarland's and then west to Mr. Terborgh's.

The pupils of the Berrywater School District who entered for the departmental examinations were successful.

Champion News

Threshing? Well, I guess! Every morning you are awakened by the cheerfull note of the threshing machines, coming from every direction, and at night the same sounds lull you to sleep. That is if you don't happen to be a worker.

Mr. Frank Smith was a Calgary business visitor the latter part of last week.

Mr and Mrs. Mills and family were visitors in Calgary for a few days last week.

Dr. Armour leaves in a few days to join his regiment, which will report for duty at the scene of action in Europe.

School began on Monday last, August 31st. Mr. Sterratt will again act as teacher of the higher grades as well as Principle. Miss L. E. Campbell, of Calgary will teach the smaller grades.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Reid entertained at their home out of town on Friday of last week. The evening was spent at cards, music and dancing. Mrs. Reid served a delicious lunch at midnight, after which the guests departed. The party was given in honor of Mr. Reid's brother Charles, who has been visiting him from Ontario for some time. Mr. Charles Reid's stay is indefinite.

Mr. F. Kelly, of the southern Alberta land company, located in this town, left on Tuesday last for his home in northern U. S. A. Mr. Kelly expects to return when the company opens up its works again, which will most likely be in the fall.

Mr. Luke Wickie, of Vulcan, is in Champion as manager of the Terwilliger elevator.

New Foreman. "What are ye doin' there, Rafferty?

Rafferty. "I'm oilin' the wheelbarrow".

New Foreman. "Well, lave it alone I'll do it meself. What do you know about machinery?

Auburn News

Mr and Mrs. Boose, their two daughters and Miss Rinehart spent Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chase.

The inclement weather on a few past Sunday evenings has resulted in the services having to be put off.

On Tuesday evening last, about nine o'clock, there was a mysterious gathering at the road gate below Mr. Kost's residence. Then, with many whisperings and chucklings, the party slowly filed into the dark and silent house, where they congregated in the kitchen. There was silence, broken by a query from some remote part of the house, which was soothingly answered, and the lamp was lighted. Then came a loud swish as a number of young ladies raided a certain room, and put Miss Kost through the usual birthday punishment, a performance which was carried out with much vigor and noise. The guests then waited for her appearance, when the evening was spent in games, followed by a small impromptu concert. At the midnight lunch which was served, two birthday cakes made their appearance, and from the depths of one of them the recipient of the honors drew forth a ring. The party, tired but happy withdrew at about half past one.

A New Town Every Week

By no means the least important work of a great railway like the Canadian Pacific Railway is the establishment of new cities, towns and villages along its lines. The development of the agricultural resources of western Canada necessitate a continual program of railway construction, and new lines are being rapidly carried into districts not hitherto served; and at the same time, there is just as strong a necessity for these new towns, which arise almost automatically when there is sufficient demand for them.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, through its department of Natural Resources, is now engaged in locating these towns along its system in Western Canada wherever they are required. The great influx of immigration and the settlement of hitherto unpopulated farm lands makes it essential to open up new townsites to correspond. The Canadian Pacific Railway has on its western system, which extends from Fort William, Ont., at the head of the Great Lakes, to the Pacific coast, a total mileage of about 7800, extending from the International boundary, north, the most northerly point being Edmonton, which is about 315 miles from the boundary. This mileage is that in Canada only, and does not include the lines controlled by the company in the western parts of the United States. About 1650 miles are in the province of British Columbia, and about 350 miles in the western portion of Ontario, between Fort William and Lake of the Woods, leaving about 5800 miles in the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the wonderful agricultural district which the C.P.R. is now engaged in colonizing.

On this western system there are nearly 1200 cities, towns and villages, ranging in size from big industrial centres like Winnipeg, Vancouver and Calgary, down to the smallest hamlets of a score or so of souls. Twenty four out of of these have a population of over five thousand, sixteen of over ten thousand, nine of over twenty thousand, five of over fifty thousand, two of over 100,000, and one (Winnipeg) of 260,000

The company's program this year calls for the placing on the market of an average of one new townsite every week. These are mostly along the new railway lines the most important of which in progress are the completion of the Weyburn to Lethbridge cut off, which will tap the very rich agricultural districts of extreme southern Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Bassano to Swift Current cut-off, which will provide for an alternative main line route, and the extension of the central Alberta branch, which runs from Lacombe, from its present terminus at Monitor, Alberta, to Kerrobert, Saskatchewan, on the north main line branch from Winnipeg to Edmonton. Approximately five hundred miles of new line will be ready for operation or in operation by the end of 1914.

In placing new townsites upon the market, the Canadian Pacific Railway endeavors as much as possible to eliminate the element of speculation. The speculators' operation have not always conduced to the best interests of a new country like Western Canada, but have, on the contrary, sometimes had the effect of regarding its development by creating inflated values; and just as the company withdrew its six million acres of farm lands from sale to speculators by imposing the conditions that all such lands bought must be occupied and developed, so in the case of townsites it tries to have those who buy town lots improve them instead of holding them out of use pending a rise in values. To that end, it has practically abolished the once popular system of auctioning town lots, and now sells only by list prices on the principle of first come first served, and by fixing a limit to the number of lots which can be acquired by one man; and in some cases it has granted a rebate where buildings to a stipulated value have been built within a stated time after the purchase.

There is often a tendency to underrate the importance of the small town, and to exalt the big city at its expense; but the small town has its own very definite place in the scheme of things, and plays a very useful part in the life of the community. It is the mart and business hub for the farmer. The volume of trade that passes through some unpretentious little western towns is sometimes amazing; in fact, it is a commonplace that a country store is often a very much more profitable proposition than one in a big city.

The small town serves as the social centre of the surrounding district. To it the farmer comes to church, to dances, and to other happenings, as well as to sell his wheat or to buy his household commodities; and while it is small it is generally quietly prosperous, and its prosperity reflects the success of those who are tributary to it.

British Naval Success

The British fleet were successful in a planned attack against the German fleet on August 28th. The attack was planned at dark, to reach its decisive point at dawn. Evidently tired of waiting for the Germans to show fight a daring raid was made into the heart of the German squadron which clustered under the shelter of the guns of the fortress of Heligoland.

To Rear-Admiral Beatty, the flag officer longest afloat, commanding the first battle cruiser squadron comprising the Lion, which was the flagship, Queen Mary, Princess Royal, and New Zealand fell the honour of this victory. In the engagement, three German cruisers and two destroyers were destroyed while many others were badly damaged. One cruiser which took fire, drifted away and was lost sight of.

Of the British attacking force the scout cruiser Amethyst and the torpedo boat destroyer Laertes were both damaged but all the ships of the British fleet were afloat at the end of the engagement. The British loss of life was small, while only 330 Germans were saved out of about 2000.

The fact that the British navy over-reached the guns of Heligoland will have far-reaching effect and has disturbed the belief of the German fleet in the protection afforded by shore guns.

The total cost of the new town well, including pump, will be $232.50. The old town well, which stood at the crossing of Vulcan Street and Atlantic cost in the neighborhood of $500. The depth of the old well was about 178 feet. The new one is one hundred and one feet.

The city council of Edmonton has decided to considerably reduce the salaries of the civic staff. All employees will be reduced from 5 to 40 per cent. according to the wages they now receive. The city engineer's staff of about 47 men is to be reduced to 14 or 15 hands.

The Princess Patricia regiment has been delayed at Quebec.

Wheat, Oats, Barley & Flax

I can handle your grain to the very best advantage in carload lots, either to buy or consign.
Highest prices paid for both eastern and western shipments.
Get my prices before you sell.
OFFICE WITH EARP THE REAL ESTATE MAN

E. W. GRAHAM
VULCAN, ALBERTA

JOHNSTON & MATHESON

General Contractors and Builders

Plans and Specifications Prepared.
Estimates Given.
See Us Before Building, It Will Pay You.

OUR WORK SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

VULCAN, ALBERTA.

Bank of Hamilton

Capital Authorized $5,000,000
Surplus Paid-up. $3,000,000
Reserve - - 3,780,000

READY MONEY

It is often said of a man that he owns valuable property, but is for the time "tied up" If you would be ready for every business opportunity—or emergency—a part of your savings should be held for immediate use.

Such funds can be safely deposited at interest in a Bank of Hamilton Savings Account.

VULCAN BRANCH
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Yes, we say war. War against the high prices. Never before were we in a position to give the bargains that we are going to offer for the fall trade. We have secured a special price on a lot of goods direct from the manufacturer, which will enable you to buy BRAND NEW GOODS at BANKRUPT PRICES. There is not a dollar's worth of old stock in this lot, so don't come expecting to see a bunch of old bankrupt stock, for you will be disappointed.

For The Kiddies

Outfits in Galore. Those heavy knit kind, with the sox, mitts and cap combined The best ever. Also small sweaters, toques, mitts, bootees, etc., all thrown in at manufacturers prices.

For The Ladies

This new shipment includes some of the best ever in Underwear, Sweaters and Sweater Coats, Shawls, etc. Also some of those new shades in Wool Poplins and Serges. Ask to see them.

For The Old Man

Just think. How about that light underwear? Any of that bunch in our window for only 30c. A line of Pure Wool Underwear, values up to $2.50, take your choice for $1 the garment. A line of sweaters to suit everybody. Prices $1.50 to $7.

H. W. REEVES VULCAN

A Real Lover Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches by thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 24 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, sent carriage paid to your with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 24 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 168), 60, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

CLARK'S

PLUM PUDDING

Ready to serve after heating—unsurpassed for quality and flavour.
Don't waste your time in preparation.
—Buy "Clark's". H

Millions in Posters

Between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 was the estimate placed upon the annual revenue from billboards in the United States and Canada, by delegates at the opening session today of the annual convention of the Poster Advertising Association of America in the Morris Guards' Armory. Hawaii and Manila also were represented. Taking into account the high figures paid for lithographs and the use of billboard "plants" with which not only the large cities but hundreds of small towns are dotted, the industry is admitted to be one of the most profitable in the country. This accounts, it was explained, for the large number of theatre owners, baseball magnates and others who have gone into the business on an extensive scale during the last three years.—Atlantic City cor. Public Ledger.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

A commercial traveller driving from town to town through the pine woods of Florida saw a drove of emaciated razor-back hogs rushly wildly from tree to tree. He halted at the palings of a "Cracker's" home and asked a woman in a sunbonnet what was the matter with the swine.

"Well, you see," the woman explained, "my old man is deaf and dumb, and when he wanted to call the hogs he learned them to come when he tapped on one of the trees. It worked all right when they first got learned, but now them woodpeckers is makin' the poor things run their legs off."

"I know a nature fakir," said Mr. Sache, the author, "who claims that a hen of his last month hatched from a setting of seventeen eggs, seventeen chicks that had, in lieu of feathers fur.

"He claimed that these fur-coated chicks were a proof of nature's adaptation of all animals to their environment, the seventeen eggs having been of the cold storage variety."

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

W N U. 1014

FACIAL FOLIAGE

Looking For Mother's Spectacles in Father's Whiskers

In the American Magazine James Montgomery Flagg writes an amusing piece entitled "Whiskerculture." Following is an extract:

"It's a heartrending sight in any case, this facial landscape gardening, from the time that they innocently say at breakfast, 'You forgot to shave, this morning, dear!' (it has taken three days for even the rough sketch you show them!) to the dreadful harvest of your noxious inspiration.

"Picture the nervous strain on the wife and babes as they witness the gradual building (blossoming) and fruition of the horror. How they sadly watch the head of the house slowly disappearing in a cloud of brambles.

"See those outstretched dimpled arms and hear those sobbing voices 'Come back to us, papa!'

"Isn't your pride touched on the raw when your wife lifts up the door mat in the vestibule and kisses it good night on account of its comparative silkiness? Stop, consider, you who through some inherited mental weakness do not know the difference between right and whiskers—hesitate! Why add to the strain of family life? Even if you have provided your wife with a vacuum cleaner why multiply the cares of a busy housekeeper?

"Ask yourself if it will add in any way to the pleasure of any one in the family. When your mother has mislaid her steel rimmed spectacles does it not make one more place that has to be ransacked?

"Men who embark on a career of whiskerculture are obviously thoughtless. What man would cultivate wistaria chinensis on his chin if he visualized himself at some future breakfast having to loop up those vines with portiere cords in order to slide a poached egg in without mutilating it?"

Women First

Two friends boarded a great trans-Atlantic liner and set sail for Cherbourg. One was a good fellow. The other was a niggardly man. The first night out they went to their stateroom.

'Say, Bob,' said the niggardly man, "I wish you'd step out on deck while I undress."

"That's a remarkable request,' objected the good fellow. "Why have you developed this streak of bashfulness at this late day? I never saw any signs of it before."

'Never mind about that," said the niggardly man. "You get out!"

After a long and acrimonious argument, the good fellow went out on deck and stayed half an hour. When he returned to the stateroom the niggardly man was stretched out in the upper berth. Moreover, he was dressed up like a Christmas tree in berib boned nightgown and a woman's boudoir cap.

"Say!" exclaimed the good fellow. "What in thunder is the matter? Why have you got that make-up on?"

"Look at me and be wise," said the niggardly man. "Remember the Titanic. In case of a wreck, women and children first."—The Popular Magazine.

Soak a clean flower-pot for some hours, then fill up the hole in the bottom with a piece of sponge; cover this with a layer of small pebbles. Half fill the pot with alternate layers of sand, charcoal, and gravel. Tie a piece of fine white muslin round the top of the pot, pour the water on it, allowing it to run through the flower-pot into a pan beneath. The sponge must be frequently and thoroughly cleaned.

"My house is so well organized," said Mrs. de Graw, "that I don't go into my kitchen once a week."

"That's the pleasant way she puts it," her husband explained. "As a matter of fact, she's afraid of her cook."—Judge.

A junior barrister was hurrying across to the law courts when he almost collided with a cab. The driver, who had pulled up with a jerk, pronounced his opinion in plain English about absent minded people.

"Couldn't you see the bloomin' 'oss?" he asked with withering sarcasm.

"See him!" gasped the startled barrister, looking contemptuously at the animal between the shafts. Then he stepped on to the curb. "I didn't see your horse when I stood in front of him," he added, "but I can see something when I look at him sideways."

A copy of a very rare book, the "Speculum Christiani," printed by William de Machlinia in 1483, was sold at Messrs. Hodgson's rooms in Chancery lane for $690 a few days ago. Machlinia and Lettou, his partner, were the first printers in London, and the former had his press in Holborn.

A very mild north of England vicar had for some time been displeased with the quality of milk served him. At length he determined to remonstrate with his milkman for supplying such weak stuff. He began mildly:

"I've been wanting to see you in regard to the quality of milk with which you are serving me."

"Yes, sir," uneasily answered the tradesman.

"I only wanted to say," continued the minister, "that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

Mr. W. V. Gilbert, an English inventor, has exhibited a device he has invented for closing the portholes of all the cabins in a ship within a minute by touching a button on the bridge.

He explained that when a ship is struck in the side she usually heels over to such an extent that water pours through hundreds of portholes and does damage which no water tight compartments can prevent. The device consist of flexible steel rods along the sides of the ship attached to the portholes and worked by hydraulic power.

Asker—Could you lend me a V?

Tellit—No, I couldn't.

Asker—Have you a friend that would lend me a V?

Tellit—No, I have not a friend to spare.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Baseball Players Who Play With Eggs

One of the freakiest ball games ever staged this spring at Portland, Oregon, by teams representing two men's clubs from churches. As a feature it was worth while.

Each player was required to carry an egg in one hand and play ball with the other. Runs and hits were counted as usual, but in addition, any player who broke his egg gave a run to the opposing team.

The final score was 4 to 2 (actual), but the total score was 16 to 11. The game was a five inning contest. Each guardian of the initial sack broke three eggs, one catcher broke three eggs and the other, one. The pitchers led in the number of broken eggs. The climax of the game came when the shortstop threw his egg to first base instead of the ball, with rather disastrous results—for his own team and the baseman.

In a business men' club in a western town there sprang up two factions, one which criticized the steward because he did not provide the members with good meals, and one which defended him hotly. The dispute got fierce and fiercer. Half the club wanted to fire the steward at once. The other half said he was efficient. Then, without warning, the steward himself decided the momentous question. One day at lunch time a member of the club asked a waiter. 'Where's the steward?" "He ain't here," replied the waiter. "He said he was going down the street to get something good to eat."—The Argonaut.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Gentlemen,—In June '98, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY,
Carriage Maker.

St. Antoine, P.Q.

Discussing a popular novel of little worth, a well known critic said:

"The pathos of the book is really bathos. It reminds me of a man's widow. The good woman was about to sell her household furniture, her rugs, plated ware and what not. As she was going over these articles her eyes filled with tears, a host of memories rose to her mind, and laying aside a half dozen knives, she said:

"'Oh, dear I can't let these go. They've been in poor George's mouth too often."

He was an inquisitive old gentleman, and he wandered about the deck with a freedom that threatened to bring down on him the wrath of the observant skipper.

He carried on a one-sided conversation with the "man at the wheel," and did all things he ought not to have done, and the features of the skipper were not good to look upon.

Then, in the blissful innocence of his heart, he actually approached the captain himself. It was inevitable that there should be something said, but it was the little old gentleman who proceeded to take the first innings.

He told him his great-grandmother's second cousin had been a sailorman, and prattled of storms that carried all before them.

"In the last emergency, I have heard," he continued, "it was customary to throw overboard the whole of the cargo to lighten the ship. Did you ever do that, captain?"

"Well, yes!" admitted the skipper, with surprising cheerfulness. 'But only as a last resource. I never waste my cargo until I've used up my passengers! They go first!"

Then the little old gentleman had a thoughtful fit that kept his tongue quiet for two hours.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Serious Girl—I always work to be engaged at a higher salary than the year before.

The Frivolous Girl—And I always try to be engaged to a higher salary than the year before.

Doctor—Well, Mr. McPherson, I'm glad to see you out again. You've had a long illness.

McPherson—Ay, doctor, and yarra expensive. It was wunderin' if it was worth while at ma time o' life.—Punch.

New Explosive Company

National Explosives, Limited, a new Toronto company, manufacturing all kinds of explosives, has been federally incorporated, with a capital stock of $2,000,000.

A Hint

Mother—I can't have that young man staying here so late at night. You must give him a hint of some kind.

Daughter (in the evening)—I am very much afraid something will happen to you on the streets at night. You must be more careful of yourself, and not be out so late. If anything should happen to you, I'd—I'd die!

They are engaged now.—New York Weekly.

"I noticed you applauded that armless wonder at the show last night."

"Yes, I thought he deserved a hand."—Penny Magazine.

Jinks—He's so fond of prophesying, you might think he was an augur.

Blinks—Well, he's next thing to it. He's a bore.—Town Topics.

"My dear, that dress is cut too low.' "There's no pleasing you. You kick at buttoning a gown down the back, and now you kick because the gown has no back."

Jack—I was just admiring Mabel's hair. How pretty it is.

Mabel's Rival—Oh she has come prettier than that.

Scrubwomen

The appearance of charwomen on their knees scrubbing an office floor, a public corridor, or the lobby of a theatre is not one which inspires respect in the ordinary passerby. The work of public cleaning bears, in addition to the ancient stigma attached to menial work, the ignominy of being done in public places. The dishevelled working clothes and the humble posture of the scrubbers seem to deprive them of any measure of human dignity.

In the majority of public buildings the scrubbing is done in the most primitive fashion, for as long as the women's labor is as cheap as it is, there is little incentive for employers to adopt improved methods of work. There is also a general belief that women do this sort of work, more thoroughly than men—a fact which has served to prolong their tenure. Moreover, the scrubbing machines which have been tried so far have not been satisfactory. The superintendant of one building experimented with one in the large ground floor thoroughfare, but gave it up and returned to primitive hand-and-knee scrubbers.

The dangers to health from constantly breathing in the germ-laden dust of great assemblage places need scarcely be mentioned. The public cleaning woman is the first and chief victim of the disgusting habit of spitting. Decent women were compelled to scrub floors unspeakably defiled by spitting, a condition as dangerous as it was revolting. One woman was said to have acquired tuberculosis in her finger from scrubbing the floor of an orchestra. It is true that not all cleaning jobs were equally bad, but the worst involved hardships which were an offense against humanity and bore no relation to the numbers of women engaged.

But the ability to make the best of conditions which we can't remedy belongs to these women as well as to others more fortunate than they. Hear Mrs. Clinton, as she walks to the theatre at 5 o'clock on a snowy winter afternoon: "I think I'm going to be able to keep this job," she says "because six women have tried it before me and all of them gave it up. But I'm a steady worker, and that's what people want in New York."—Katherine Anthony in The Survey.

Her Awful Threat

A youngster who already had eaten more cheese than was good for her was greatly injured when the plate was placed beyond her reach.

"All right for you, mother!" she cried. "When I get to be a woman I'm going to sit up all night and eat cheese and bananas and"—she shook a small, warning finger—"I'm going to lick my plate!"

Knew It Was Wet

Wife—My husband came home from the club last night with such a swelled head that I haven't been able to arouse him today.

Neighbor—Why didn't you try pouring a pitcher of water over his head.

Wife—I did that very thing, but the only thing he did was to call out for an umbrella.

More Effective

The small daughter of a certain family had been praying each evening at bedtime for a baby sister. The other morning her mother, reading the paper, exclaimed: "I see Mrs. Smith has a little daughter."

"How do you know that?" asked the child.

"I read it in the paper."

"Read it to me."

The mother read: "Born on June 6th to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, a daughter."

The child thought a moment, then said: "I know what I am going to do. I am going to give up praying and begin advertising."

A Safe Pill For Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

A Bit of Gaelic Wit

A foreman on one of the largest lines of railway has a keen Gaelic wit. One warm afternoon, while walking along the line, he found one of his men placidly sleeping on the embankment. The "boss" looked disgustedly at the delinquent for a full minute and then remarked: "Slape on, ye lazy spalpeen, slape on, fur as long as you slape you've got a job, but when you wake up you ain't got none."

"I understand that you favor local option."

"Yes," replied Colonel Stillwell.

"But you are not a total abstainer yourself."

"No. But my doctor has limited me to a very small allowance, and I like to add as much as possible to the excitement of getting a drink."

Canada's Candies Pure

An analysis of 174 samples of candies of all descriptions by Dr. McGill, chief analyst of the inland revenue department, shows that Canadian sweets have a high standing of purity. The presence of arsenic, used sometimes in coloring, and glucose, was sought, but found only in minute and harmless quantities.

Swellhead—Since I began business I have little or no peace. People are always running after me so.

Coldtongue—Are they the police?—Baltimore American.

"I know Mabel's engaged."

"How?"

"She doesn't look worried any more."

THE BEST FARM LUBRICANTS

CAPITOL Cylinder Oil

For steam engines. Gives maximum of lubrication for minimum of oil used. Thousands of satisfied users testify to its superior lubricating qualities.

PRAIRIE Harvester Oil

Just the oil needed for farm machinery. Reduces friction and wear to a minimum. Stays on the bearings, and is not affected by weather.

STANDARD Gas Engine Oil

Burns cleanly with minimum carbon deposit. Lubricates properly under all heats.

Atlantic Red Oil — Premier Gasoline
Renown Dynamo Oil

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Ottawa, Quebec, Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, St. John, Regina, Saskatoon

The Woman Who Takes

the proper help to keep her digestion right and her system free from poisonous accumulations, is not troubled with headaches, backache, languid feelings, unnatural sufferings. All women who have tried

BEECHAM'S PILLS

know this famous remedy to be the proper help for them. A few doses will make immediate difference and occasional use will cause a permanent improvement in health and strength. They cleanse the system and purify the blood and every woman who relies on Beecham's Pills, not only enjoys better physical condition, with quieter nerves and brighter spirits, but she

Enjoys A Clear Complexion

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Wolsey's Strawberries and Cream

By far the greatest achievement of Cardinal Wolsey was combined strawberries and cream. A world benefactor, his failings may well be forgotten and forgiven!

How long have Britishers been, at least, partial fruitarians? Apples, pears, gooseberries, and plums appear to have been grown in England for a very long time, but cultivated raspberries did not arrive until the sixteenth century.

Rhubarb was introduced from Russia in 1573, but did not become popular until the nineteenth century. It is recorded that a Deptford gardener in 1810 sent a few sticks to the London market, but was unable to find a customer.

Cherries were brought over by the Romans, but ceased to be cultivated until one of Henry VIII.'s gardeners reintroduced them.

A Grand Nation

An old Scottish gardener was showing to a tourist the beauties of the loch and of the village of Duddingston, near Edinburgh. It was evening, and as he expatiated on the lovely scene and on the glories of the country the moon rose over a hill.

The old man stopped short in the middle of a sentence and gazed at the moon in admiration. Then he turned to the tourist and said: "There's a moon for ye! I tell ye, mon, we're a grand nation!"

The Prima Donna (after the first act)—I won't go on again unless that box party makes less noise. I nearly had hysterics.

The Manager (in surprise)—I did not hear any noise.

The Prima Donna—You didn't? Why, they encored that upstart of a contralto four times.

Brazil has a new product for exportation, called "paina." It is a kind of cotton that grows spontaneously and abundantly in several of the states of Brazil. Hither it has been used by the natives in filling pillows and cushions and for other domestic uses. A factory has been started in Switzerland for the manufacture of cloth from his new tissue.

Farmer—Yes, sir, that hired man of mine is one of the greatest inventors of the country.

City Border—You don't say! What did he invent?

Farmer—Petrified motion.

"How many fish have you caught, uncle?" asked the passerby.

"Waal," replied the aged darky, thoughtfully, "ef Ah cotch dis heah one Ah'm aftch, an' two mo', Ah'll hab three."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Fog Gun Started by Wireless

A system of wireless control that is now being applied successfully at several points in Scotland seems to have solved the problem of distant control of acetylene fog guns located at points difficult to access, and provides a means by which a number of such installations may be operated from one wireless station without the necessity for visiting the different signals, except for making repairs and replenishing the supply of gas. The gun automatically feeds and fires itself at regular intervals until stopped or until the supply of acetylene runs out, and the wireless control simply provides a means of starting it when there is a fog and stopping it when the fog clears, without going near the signal. Furthermore, the wireless apparatus is so arranged and tuned that it is not interfered with by the more powerful waves that may be sent out by passing ships or by other wireless stations.

From the Kingston Post Office

comes word that Mr. James McGuire is again at work. He was laid up by corns on the soles of his feet, but was perfectly cured by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor.

Wanted Realism

In a recent play the stage manager staged a meadow with chewing gum and cold cute and cigarette ads on every rock and tree and fence.

"Hold, hold," said the star. "Ads in our meadow scene! That's carrying commercialism a bit too far."

"Commercialism nothing," said the stage manager. "I'm a realist, I am, and I want that meadow to look a genuine one."

To the Rescue

An Englishman sat at a boarding-house table. One of the boarders was telling a story in which a "dachshund" figured. She was unable for a moment to think of the word.

"It was one of these—what do you call them?—one of these long German dogs."

The Englishman dropt his fork; his face beamed "Frankfurters!"

"Well, madam is your husband out of danger?"

"It isn't quite sure, the doctor is coming again."—Le Rire.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c., 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

NOW ORGANIZING FOR A WAR IN THE AIR

THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY HAS CREATED A ROYAL NAVY AIR SERVICE

The Introduction of the Aerial Arm in the British Empire's Fighting Forces is Considered to be a Preface to the History of War in the Air.

The British Admiralty has just announced the creation of a royal naval air service with its own ranks and uniform.

The promulgation of the regulations marks a distinct step in the introduction of the aerial arm into the empire's fighting forces, in fact. It is a preface to the history of war in the air.

Up to the present date air work in the navy has been of too recent birth to admit of the application of firm lines of organization. The present regulations show that it is considered that the time has now arrived when this section should begin a distinct and individual life of its own. We have therefore in these regulations the formation of a royal naval air service, which is to be constituted as a distinct part of the military, or fighting branch of the royal navy.

The scheme is based on the principle that all classes of officers and men in this naval air service shall enjoy equal facilities in regard to military command, so that officers and men of the military and the non-military branches of the royal navy officers and men of the royal marines, of the royal naval reserve forces, those transferred from the army, and those entered direct from civil life shall all take rank and precedence according to their naval air service grade while performing air service duties.

It has therefore been decided in the first instance to frame an arbitrary seniority list as regards the officers and men now engaged on this work; and in future that all officers and men will take position on the list from the date of their being graded. At the same time the age and previous service of candidates will be adjusted to ensure that all shall begin as nearly equal as is practicable.

The pay is on approximately the same rates as those for submarine service, but slightly higher on the whole.

The uniform will be the same as that worn by executive officers in the royal navy. A small badge in the shape of an eagle will be worn above the stripes on the left sleeve. The uniform will be very similar, but the anchor (the emblem of the sea), will be generally replaced by the eagle, which has been established as the emblem of the air.

An important feature of the new regulations is that civilians will be permitted to enter direct into the air service, in which they will hold a position of entire equality with the other officers.

New French Law Taxes Foreigners

A bitter cry is going up from foreigners living in France owing to the new tax of 5 per cent. on all securities which they possess either in France or abroad.

A United States financier who is building a notable house in Paris declares that he will stop the construction of his residence and will live in a hotel. Others say they intend to move to some country where no such tax is imposed. Yet others declare that they will return to their old homes.

If tax free Monaco were seeking immigrants the present moment would accord a great opportunity for gaining great additions to its population. A partner in one of the Paris banks says:

"The law has caused consternation among foreign residents who do not relish the idea of losing 5 per cent. of their incomes. It has even caused consternation to bankers, as the law makes them collectors of the tax, which is not in our line of business. We are blamed by our excited clients for collecting the tax, and at the same time we see them removing their securities to foreign banks, while we are compelled to employ more clerks to explain and enforce the new law."

The law is designed to lighten the direct taxes upon the farmers, which are pressing heavily upon prices of products, and raising the cost of living.

May Put Lid on German Capital

Everybody in Berlin who has derived profit from the city's far-famed night life—and their name is legion—is in a state of frenzied alarm over the threatened shutting up of the town at 11 p.m.

Regulations to that effect are now under serious consideration at the Prussian ministry of the interior, which controls the police laws. If the scheme is carried out, no eating, drinking, dancing or other pleasure resort will be able to keep its door open later than 11 o'clock except in highly special cases, probably hotels which must furnish satisfactory evidence that a license is urgently required.

Sheep Grazing Changes

At the instance of the minister of the interior, orders-in-council passed in 1884 and 1883 prohibiting the grazing of sheep in certain portions of Southern Alberta have been rescinded, the reason being that they conflict with the regulations issued on February 18, 1914, whereby leases may be granted to sheep owners. The district affected is bounded on the west by the Belly and St. Mary's rivers, on the north by the South Saskatchewan river, on the east by the western boundary of Assiniboia and on the south by the international boundary line.

To Renew Elevator Lease

The cabinet has decided to accept the offer of the Grain Growers' Grain Company to renew the lease of the Manitoba government elevator system for an indefinite period

MADE 576 FLOWERS FOR 10c

N. Y. Factory Investigations Reveal Pitiful Conditions

Pitiful and illegal child labor conditions were revealed at a hearing before the New York state factory investigating commission.

George Hall, of the New York Child Labor Commission, displayed samples of artificial flowers, letter initials, neckties, and other articles made by children in tenement houses. Some of the children doing this work, he said, were as young as from 5 to 8 years.

As a fair sample, Mr. Hall exhibited a bunch of violets which were made by a child of 14 years old. He said the girl had to make 576 flowers and paste them up in wreaths to make 10 cents. The average earnings, he said, would not exceed $2 per week.

Another exhibit was shipping and price tags, in which a grandmother and her granddaughter, 14 years old, put wire and cord into the tags. They were paid 6 cents per 1,000 for wiring tags and 5 cents per 1,000 for the cords.

Another instance showed where a mother and three children, aged, respectively 8, 13 and 15 years, made artificial flowers, their combined earnings being between $6 and $7 per week. Mr. Hall said the children were required to go to work as early as 5 a.m. and work till 9 o'clock, when they went to school. After school they were required to work till 10 o'clock at night.

WESTERN NOTES

A German company has purchased four sections of land in the vicinity of Rosser, Man., with the intention of building a large factory for the manufacture of all kinds of machinery. The plant will be one of the largest of its kind in the Dominion, and it is expected that about 12,000 men will be employed in its construction. It is the intention of the owners to lay the foundation of a German colony in the locality. Building operations will be started at an early date.

* * *

Valuable deposits of oxidized shale have been found within eight miles of Edmonton, Alberta. It is said that there are enormous quantities in the district where the find was made. Samples have been submitted to experts for analysis. It is probable that the find will mean the foundation of a profitable industry, as bricks and tiles will be the products. Firing tests are now being made with a view to finding out if the shale can be profitably worked.

* * *

Over 7,000 men are now employed on the building of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway between Cheakamus Canyon, B.C., and Fort George, B.C. Track laying is in progress beyond Cheakamus, where a number of bridges have recently been completed. Practically all the grade has been finished between Squamish, B.C., the ocean terminus of the line, and Lillooet, B.C., a distance of 120 miles.

Quite a rush has taken place for the placer strike 35 miles south of Big Eddy, on the Fraser river, British Columbia. This district has been worked some years ago, as tailings and remains of a shack and wheelbarrows remain. Reports say that there is gold in every pan.

* * *

A brass manufacturing plant will be established at Redcliff, Alta., by a prominent American company, and it is expected that it will be in operation this fall. The industry will give employment to a considerable number of hands.

* * *

It is estimated that there are still 35,000 homesteads of 160 acres each in organized portions of Manitoba, while 150,000 more will be opened up when the northern part of the province is thrown open for settlement.

* * *

A large body of ore, rich in galena, carrying high values in silver and lead, has been discovered at a point on the north side of Constance Cove, Esquimalt, B.C. It is alleged that the lead can be traced for a distance of 1,500 feet and that the ore is in sufficient quantity to ensure its profitable working. The land has already been staked and claimed.

* * *

While digging a well on section 30, township 57, range 1, west of the fifth meridian, a body of crude oil was struck. The reported find was made northwest of Edmonton, Alberta, and Nakamun, Alberta. Over $6,000 was spent in fees at the lands office on the first day and the land around the well has been blanketed for several miles.

* * *

A rich gold strike has been made on the Upper Laird river, Northern British Columbia. It is claimed that gold indications can be found for a hundred miles and that the gold is as rich as that uncovered in the Yukon. One of the greatest difficulties encountered in reaching the fields is the unfriendliness of the Indians.

Parcel Post Paying its Way

No special check is being kept by the post office department upon the revenues from the parcel post, but the inspectors report that the volume of traffic is steadily increasing, and that the system is working very satisfactorily. It was inaugurated in February with a five-pound limit, but this limitation was soon removed and parcels accepted up to eleven pounds.

The parcel post system is naturally being patronized more extensively in the cities than in the rural parts, where it is yet an innovation, and while no statistics are being tabulated it appears to be paying its way and successfully filling the mission for which it was created.

$5,000 Awaiting a Blind Man

Michael Jordan, who left Ireland in 1847, is being looked for by John T. Dwyer, 7 Wall street, New York, who announces that the sum of $5,000 is awaiting him from an Irish estate. His mother's maiden name was Helen O'Grady.

When last heard of Michael was supposed to be in a Montreal Institute for the Blind. He was injured at a fire in St Patrick's Hall, Boston, some years ago, becoming blind as the result

NO RESTRICTIONS ON U.S. CATTLE

Ontario Stock Show Promoters Have Made Request to Government for Changed Regulations

That the restrictions placed by order-in-council upon United States cattle showing at Canadian exhibitions should be removed is the substance of representations made to the agricultural department by live stock show promoters of Ontario. The restrictions referred to compels United States cattle before being exhibited in Canada to have been successfully tested against tuberculosis for a period of six months. It is claimed that this rule hurts the Canadian shows without compensating benefit. The American exhibitors are not particularly desirous of coming any way, and the restriction tends to keep them out when they are wanted. There is a similar rule on the United States side and the government took action at the instance of the Canadian breeders.

Raising Crops by Radium

The effect of radium on plant growth has, it is said, been demonstrated by experiments carried out in England.

It is claimed that many of the results are so promising that it is possible that the use of radium for crops may become one of its most important applications in the future. It is said that radium has an adverse effect on the undesirable soil organisms, leaving the useful ones freer to stimulate growth.

Best results are obtained with the use of about one-seven-hundredth part of a grain of radium to one ton of soil. The residues left behind after radium has been extracted from minerals usually contain a minute quantity of radium.

When these residues, which are of comparatively little value, are mixed in the soil, wheat and barley grow with great rapidity and the leaves are usually of a darker color.

The most decisive results so far reported have been obtained with radishes and carrots, which in some cases have been nearly six times as heavy as those grown under similar conditions in ordinary soil.

Experiments are also being made to ascertain the influence of both radium and radium emanation on the size and color of flowers and other market garden produce. It is stated that once incorporated with the soil the effects of the radium residues will remain constant for hundreds of years.

Sceptics will recall, however, the once belauded but futile electrical experiments of Lord Rosse, in Irish potato fields, and will suspend judgment until time has tested the radium cure for backward vegetation.

The Boldest of All Horsewomen

Russia seems to have given the world the boldest horsewoman in history. This is Mme. Kudasheva, a Cossack, whose avocation is making adventurous journeys all alone on horseback in the far east. Three years ago she rode all the way from Vladivostock to St. Petersburg, a matter of three thousand miles or more, on her horse, "Mongolia," which she afterwards presented to the Czarevitch. In return for this, the Czar sent a beautiful Arabian steed which she christened "Krit," and on which she is now making a journey more perilious and thrilling than the former one. This time she is going across China and Mongolia into Turkestan, through regions practically untraversed. She sleeps beside her faithful horse and no harm has come to either of them. It is a hard life for woman and beast, but Mme. Kudasheva is making history and the Czar is proud of her. She hopes to be back in St. Petersburg covered with the glory of this epoch-making undertaking.

Not Likely to Raise Indemnity

A couple of members of parliament in Ottawa expressed the view that the declaartion of E. A. Lancaster, M.P., that he will not seek re-election because of the small sessional indemnity, will lead impetus to a movement next year to increase the pay of members. They now get $2,500.

At the end of the session before last there was an aggressive movement for a $4,000 indemnity, but it was turned down and this year nothing was heard of it.

While it would be very popular with members, there is, however, some reason to doubt if the government would increase the indemnity on the eve of a general election.

Give Up Use of Radium for Cancer

Germany's greatest surgery specialists have abandoned the use of radium for the treatment of cancer and are now confining themselves exclusively to the Roentgen rays. Among them is Professor Blumm, director of the Women's Clinic of the University of Berlin, who has just presented a number of women cured of cancer by the Roentgen method.

The surgeon-general of the German army, Professor Bier, who is also the head of the surgical faculty of the university in Berlin, is another who had renounced faith in radium.

Under Seas in London

A novel feature of the "Sunny Spain" exhibition at Earl's Court is Dr. Ilbert's kioskhydro, an under-sea pavilion from the portholes of which visitors can watch marine life.

The Queen's Court lake has been transformed into a miniature sea. Upwards of 20,000 living fish, netted in the North Sea, Atlantic and Mediterranean have been brought to London in tanks. Five hundred fish, each upwards of six feet in length, have been brought by special train and steamer from Bologna, Italy, and there is an equal number of monstrous eels. —Daily Mirror.

Canadian Newsboy on His Travels

Paris is amused and the curosity of Parisians is awakened by the doings of a Canadian newsboy selling London Daily Mails on the boulevards.

Patsy Ryan is from Edmonton trying to win a $6,000 newspaper prize for walking around the world without funds. He left Edmonton two and a half years ago. He walked from the south of France to Paris, and seems to be having good times.

GLACIER THAT MOVES POSITION FREQUENTLY

SLIDES BACK FROM THE ALASKAN SIDE AND INTO CANADIAN TERRITORY

The Grand Pacific Glacier Moves About the Sea Slope Near Skagway, Where Canadian Territory is Shut Off From the Sea by Alaska Panhandle.

Canada's wandering glacier is back again at the old stand in Northern British Columbia, bringing with it a harbor.

The Grand Pacific Glacier moves about the sea slope west of Skagway, where the Canadian territory is shut off from the sea by the Alaskan Panhandle. It is sixty miles wide. Three years ago it moved back through the Alaskan strip, bringing the shore line with it and providing British Columbia with a northern harbor on the Pacific.

This patriotic preference on the part of the peripatetic glacier was warmly approved by the people of British Columbia, but a year ago the fickle thing moved out again, pushing the harbor in front of it.

This lamentable breach of trust was discovered by Prof. Lawrence Martin who went up to call upon the glacier with a party from the International Geological Congress, who notified Prof. R. W. Brock, deputy minister of mines.

Now Prof. Brock has received another message from Prof. Lawrence, announcing that the little truant is back in Canada. The deputy minister is of the opinion that one day the glacier will settle in British Columbia for good and all, possibly applying for naturalization papers, the general movement of these glaciers being landward.

A Notable Ice-Master

Peterhead has produced many notable sailors and whaling men, but few have had so adventurous a career as Mr. John S. Crowthers, a native of the town, whose death in Glasgow has been announced. Mr. Crowther was an expert ice master, and acted in that capacity on several memorable expeditions. He was navigator to Mr. Leigh-Smith, the explorer, and accompanied him in his yacht, the Eira, which was struck by an ice-floe and founded in 1881.

The leader of the expedition and the crew of twenty-five men succeeded in saving the whole of their provisions and their small boats. But the party was destined to remain in a hut on the ice in Franz Joseph Land for almost a year. The stores became exhausted, and it is not generally known that they depended for a time for their substance to a retriever dog belonging to Mr. Robert Stephen, Peterhead. While in Peterhead Mr. Leigh-Smith took a fancy for the canine, and, by permission of Mr. Stephen, Mr. Leigh-Smith took the animal along with him. Bob, as the dog was named, decoyed Polar bears to the hut, and thus provided food for the members of the expedition until the ice broke up and enabled them to get to Nova Zemba in theirb oats. Bob was returned safely to his owner, and a dinner was given in Music hall, Peterhead, in honor of the brave animal. —Tit-Bits.

Over 10,000 Killed on U.S. Railroads

The records of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that for the year just ended there were 10,150 killed on railroads in the United States and more than 190,000 persons were injured during the same period.

The figures as to the number killed and injured are official and they indicate that the railroads are more deadly than war.

More than 210,000 persons have been killed on United States railroads during the last twenty-five years and more than 2,000,000 injured. Figure that out and see what it means to families left dependent, bereaved and their futures changed, to insurance companies and to the railroads themselves, and you will not wonder that the Interstate Commerce Commission is taking the matter seriously.

While the efforts of the commission have brought about some improvement, it is only slight, as for the fiscal year which ended June 30 1913, 10,964 were killed, 814 more than last year.

"The ravages of war pale into insignificance before these silent indications of the destruction of human life accompanying the peaceful operations of our railroads," said a commission official.

GEN. WOLFE STATUE

Movement to Erect Memorial Gets Support of Duke of Connaught

Canon Scott's project for the erection of a memorial church in honor of Gen. Wolfe has received the encouragement of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who approves of it as a "most inspiring theme," and promises to give it every support.

Canon Scott says that under the new auspices he and those who are with him in the movement are now going ahead in real earnest. An organization committee will be formed in Canada. In England one is already being formed, and it is headed by the Bishop of Willesden.

Magazine Mail Rates

Postmaster General Hobhouse stated in the house recently that the present rate of postage on British newspapers, magazines and trade journals sent from the United Kingdom to Canada would remain in force until December 31. He added that he hoped shortly to be in a position to make a statement as regards the conditions of the service after that date.

Miniature Irrigation Farm

The city of Lethbridge has received announcement that the department of the interior will instal an irrigated farm in miniature in Henderson Park. This is for the purpose of determining the proper amount of water to be applied to the various hay and cereal crops.

CANADA'S ASSET

Campaign to Spread Knowledge of Magnificent Reserve

The visit of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle to Jasper Park has served to draw the attention of the travelling public of Great Britain to the magnificent asset Canada possess in her great national reserves.

J. B. Harkin, commissioner of Dominion parks, is also carrying on a campaign to make these immense playgrounds better known, and has issued from the department of the interior attractive souvenirs of the mountain peaks. This is a booklet entitled "Just a Sprig of Mountain Heather." Attached to its cover is a piece of real purple heather taken from the Alpine meadows of the Canadian Rockies.

Mr. Harkin treats in the booklet of the significance of these reserves and of the Dominion's natural heritage of beauty.

Thirty Million Dollars Awaiting War

Germany's "war chest" reposes in the monster tower of Spandau.

The total amount deposited there is $30,000,000 in gold, which government insists must be kept inviolate for the purpose it was originally destined—a fund in case war should press Germany so hard that funds would be unavailable elsewhere.

The gold was obtained from France as indemnity after the Franco-Prussian war, and was placed in the tower to be held in reserve for the especial purpose of financing troops should Germany ever again be called on to fight.

Recently a great corps of clerks under the watchful eyes of scores of troops counted every single coin of the vast fortune and found all intact. Not a single coin had been moved from the original resting place given it when the gold was stored away.

Many political leaders in Germany who are convinced that the days of wars are over, or ought to be, argue that the immense sum could be utilized with great effect in some humanitarian cause.

They insist that the grim tower standing there, dedicated to warfare and wanton strife, is a sad example to set before the nation and the world in these enlightened times.

WILL ADVERTISE CANADA

British Engineers May Inspect Water Powers on the Winnipeg River

Canada's water power resources will be advertised at the Panama exposition in San Francisco by a series of models of typical power plants from the Atlantic to the Pacific. These will be arranged in a semi-circle in the Canadian building in front of a great Canadian painting. Gibson Catlett of Toronto will paint this picture, which will be 85 feet long by 9 feet high, and will present a bird's eye view of the whole Dominion.

All known water powers, whether developed or not, will be depicted on this painting. The water powers of the Winnipeg river and Bow river will be given special attention. If possible the Association of British Engineers, who meet at San Francisco, will be brought to Winnipeg to inspect the water powers.

Homestead Entries

Homestead entries for the month of May, for the four western provinces numbered 2,433, as compared with 3,479 for the same period last year, a decrease of 1,041. Manitoba entries increased from 227 to 318, and Alberta entries from 1,139 to 1,193. Saskatchewan entries, on the other hand, fell from 1,572 in 1913, to 875. The proportional decrease in British Columbia was even larger, the entries in 1913 numbering 691, as compared with 52 this year.

During May, 4,785 patents for 287,895 acres of land were issued by the interior department, as compared with 2,710 patents covering 463,530 acres for the same month in 1913. Americans head the list of homesteaders with a total of 545. Canadian homesteaders numbered 345; English, 238; Austro-Hungarian, 265; Russians, 194; Norwegians, 57; and Swedes, 62. Homesteads for the month included one Japanese, one Chinese and one African.

Big Prices For Autograph Letters

Five thousand six hundred dollars was received for a collection of autograph letters and historical documents put upon sale in London recently, among them being a series of forty-nine letters from Beau Brummell and sixty-nine others relating to him written by such famous contemporaries as Tom Moore, Samuel Rogers, and Leigh Hunt. Brummell's collection brought in $535.

Some especially important documents relating to Bobbie Burns were knocked down for $3,600. They included the manuscript of the poem "The Humble Petition of Bruar Water to the Duke of Athole" and the verses of "The Sochie Socher's Dochter," which Burns himself described as "one of my best poems."

Expedition's 150,000 Miles Journey

J. Foster Stackhouse's British Antarctic expedition will sail from London in December. Mr. Stackhouse contemplates girdling the world in an oceanographical survey which may equal in results the voyage of the Challenger. As originally planned the expedition will survey some 1,300 miles of the Antarctic coastline. The oceanographical survey includes the new routes following on the opening of the Panama canal and the charts show a voyage of over 150,000 miles, which must be completed before the expedition returns at the end of 1919.

Will Reduce Strength of Corps

Because the strength is considered unnecessarily heavy, the minister of militia is reducing the establishment of the Canadian engineering and army service corps. The corps, which were constituted at their present standing ten years ago, have long been considered too large, the army service numbering 150, a third of the British army service corps, and the engineers 300.

The exact reduction has not been determined, but a more workable basis will be sought. Officers and men will be given the opportunity of transferring to other corps.

TO MAKE HUDSON BAY SAFE FOR NAVIGATION

PROGRAMME OF WORK MAPPED OUT BY MARINE AND NAVAL DEPARTMENTS

Will Locate Three Wireless Stations in the Straits and at Entrance to the Bay—Two Lighthouses to be Commenced This Year.

The marine and naval departments are engaged on a big programme of work this summer to make Hudson Bay and Straits safe for navigation. Three wireless stations in the Straits and at the entrance to the bay are being located so as to give a continuous line of communication from Port Nelson and Port Churchill to the Atlantic. The actual construction of the stations, however, will not be begun until next spring.

The charting of Hudson Straits is being done by the steamer Acadia, while other government vessels are taking soundings and mapping the harbors of Port Nelson, Fort Churchill and at the mouth of the Nottaway river. The government steamer Minto, which has left Halifax for Hudson Bay, carries materials for lighthouse construction. The lighthouses are to be commenced this year on either side of the entrance to Port Nelson, while another will be built upon a newly charted shoal some miles out in the bay. The charting being done at the mouth of the Nottaway river is preparatory to the construction of the proposed railway from the southeast to the National Transcontinental in connection with the alternative route from Port Nelson across the northern end of James Bay and thence by rail to Montreal. The government plans to build the southern half of this line from the National Trancontinental and an appropriation of $1,000,000 was passed last session for preliminary surveys. The Clerque syndicate had originally planned to build the whole line, but according to present plans the government itself will shoulder the cost of the portion between Montreal and the National Trancontinental.

Controlling the Aeroplane

When Heinrich Oelerich drove his biplane to a height of 24,600 feet near Lepsic he was beating the birds at their own game.

Humboldt saw the condor flying at a supposed height of 23,000 feet; this great bird, which nests and roosts above the 10,000 foot level, might equal or surpass Oelerich's feat, but only no bird of his own Germany could do it. When Gay-Lussac in 1850 threw out carrier pigeons at heights above 20,000 feet, those tireless travellers dropped heavily toward a denser air.

The altitude limit for birdmen must nearly have been reached by Herr Oelerich, only five and a half years after Wilbur Wright held the world's record of 60 feet. Glaisher's balloon ascension of 29,000 feet may be accepted, but he was unconscious at that height, and an aeroplane pilot on the wing does not care to be unconscious. When Tissandier in 1875 rose to 27,850 feet he brought down his two campanions dead in his basket. No mountain climber has ever reached 25,000 feet. Whymper's experiments show that above 18,000 feet no training or experience prevents the slightest exertion from being painfully difficult.

While Herr Oelerich was performing his perilous exploit, twenty French aviators were celebrating Bastille Day near Paris by flying four abreast past a reviewing post, as neatly spaced as cavalry chargers. These two developments of a single day show how swiftly the control of the aeroplane is being perfected. Control of aviators is now quite as pressing a problem.

To Take a Bird Census

A census of birds in the United States is about to be taken, by the department of agriculture, with the co-operation of bird lovers throughout the country.

The object is to determine how many birds of particular species, breed within definite areas. It is thought that, by a comparison of census figures with others already available it will be possible to ascertain whether the present state and federal laws are effective and whether game and insectivorous birds are increasing or decreasing in numbers.

The department estimates that farmers in that country lose a billion dollars every year through insect ravages. A vast deal of this could be saved if birds were given a chance to live and work.

Nature has been, from the beginning, a crusader for bird conservation. The number of insects has been limited by birds and the number of birds by their food supply. When men break in upon this wise arrangement danger and trouble ensue.

Warning to Immigrants

A circular has been issued by the department of immigration, declaring its intention henceforth not only to warn all but agricultural laborers and domestics against coming to the Dominion, but also to reject them if they fall under any of the restrictive clauses of the immigration regulations. The fact that a man who comes under the category has a promise of employment will not save him from rejection as formerly. In such case the department takes the view that if he secures such a position he does so by taking a job which might otherwise have been filled by one of Canada's own unemployed among whom every trade and occupation is already represented.

Imperial Teachers to Hold Conference

The invitation of Hon. R. A. Pyne, minister of education for Ontario, to hold the imperial conference in Toronto in 1916 was unanimously accepted at the meeting of the imperial union teachers held in Caxton hall, London. Dr. Hughes stated that owing to the arrangements the government of Ontario could make, the trip would not cost more than $150 apiece. The delegates would be housed free of charge in the residences of the Toronto university.

15 Days Special Clearance Sale

Beds, Springs and Mattresses

In order to make some alterations and extensions to our premises, we will have to clear out our present stock of the above lines, and are offering same at the following 15 day special prices.

Strong, durable Iron Beds, any size, regular $4.25, SALE PRICE $3.00

Iron Beds, with fancy brass trimmings, regular $10. SALE PRICE $7.00.

Woven Wire Springs, (any size), SALE PRICE $2.50 to $3.25

Best Quality all wool Mattresses, (any size), SALE PRICE $4.25 to $5.75.

Furnish your room now while the buying is good.

IRVING'S LIMITED

THRESHERS' SUPPLIES

Bundle Forks with polished handles, rivetted, 75 Cents Each.

Lace Leather, Packing, Valves and Pipe Fittings.

DUCK SEASON

OPENED SEPTEMBER 1

We have Smokeless Powder Shells in 10, 12, 16, 20 and 28 guages. U.M.C., Peter's and Winchester Shot Guns and .22 G Rifles. 3 in 1 Oil, Gun Grease, etc.

WOLFE & PETTMAN VULCAN, ALTA.

CREAM CREAM CREAM

PRESENT PRICES

	per lb. butterfat
Sweet Cream, regular shipments	28c.
Sweet Cream, not regular shipments	26c.
No. 1 Churning Cream	24c.
No. 2 Churning Cream	20c.

(No. 2 not wanted)

Remember I pay all express charges! I pay cash for each and every shipment. Write for further particulars, or ship at once, and give me a trial.

CALGARY CENTRAL CREAMERY

P. PALLESEN, PROPRIETOR

July 30 3 mos

Dingman No. 2 Strike Oil

Oil was struck at well No. 2 of the Calgary Petroleum Products company at midnight on Tuesday last. The pure gasoline was encountered at a depth of 1610 feet, a little less than ten feet deeper than at the No. 1 well of the company, when the same oil was found.

The oil, or gasoline, is very light and practically the same as that found in the first well, and it is found in the same formation.

In commenting on the strike, the Calgary Albertan says that the importance of the strike cannot be overestimated. It means the probabilify of a great zone, much larger than any of the geologists who have examined the ground in the Dingman neighborhood have been willing to admit. It disproves the theory of the expert that the Dingman well No. 1, or 'Discovery' is a "freak" well, and the idea of the practical man is that the same fluid will be found generally in all of the wells on the Dingman anticline in the neighborhood of the discovery well, and that possibly the zone extends up and down the Turner Valley. It is generally believed, too, on account of the find on Tuesday, that gasoline will be found on the lower horizons, as it was in the 'discovery'.

Galt Nut Coal, $4.00, at Terwilliger's. Sept2t4

You require fruit for preserving. We have a full, fresh stock every day. Quality the best, prices the lowest. Reeves.

Wheat Will Rise

One of the effects of the unfortunate war will be to send wheat up to scaring prices.

Last week saw it reach the dollar mark, the first time since the establishment of the Calgary grain exchange. A year ago it was 77c., showing what a difference a war makes in the price of living.

If this inflated price keeps up, the Canadian farmer will have a tremendous gain through another's misfortunes. The crop generally, owing to favorable maturing weather towards cutting time, is calculated to be heavier than was generally anticipated at first, and one grain expert is of the opinion that with the enhanced prices, the province of Alberta should get something like $30,000,000 for its grain this year.

Flour also took a little flutter last week, in sympathy with the rise in wheat, a further 30c. being added to the price of a barrel.

French Have Deadly Bomb

A remarkable tale comes from Paris of an invention by a French scientist of a gas bomb which kills every living thing within three hundred yards from the point where it bursts. The story at least illustrates Paris war times gossip.

The story goes that the French are prepared to make use of this new invention if the Germans continue to use dum-dum bullets and saw-tooth bayonets, which it is alleged they use freely. It is declared that the bomb was tried on thirty sheep, all of which are now dead. The bomb burst 200 feet away, but all succumbed to the deadly gas.

Work For Unemployed

Scores of men, working with 'grizzlies" and pans are scattered along the banks of the Saskatchewan river which bisects Edmonton, washing gold from the gravel and sand on the bars. The daily clean up ranges from $2 to $4 a man Experienced miners are directing the work, which is designed to solve the unemployed problem during the next three months.

"The plan, which was suggested by Dr. D. Ferris, will give employment to several thousand men within the city limits and as many more up and down the river," said M. S. Booth, commissioner of safety and health. "It has been taken up by some of the old-timers who washed out from $40,000 to $50,000 in gold each season in the early '90's, when Edmonton was a village, and they are giving their services in teaching the men to work the 'grizzlies.' Placer miners say that the rawest tenderfoot should make from $1.75 to $2.50 a day."

A gravel company, which has been operating in the Saskatchewan river since territorial days, using a steam dredge to take the gravel from the beds and bars, takes out thousands of dollars in flour gold each season, The fine particles of the precious metal are caught in woolen blankets after passing into the riffles.

"There is gold in the river for anyone who isn't afraid of a little hard work," said L. W. Huff, who has been engaged in the work for a dozen years. "It is in fine dust and requires some patience to separate it. The supply is practically inexhaustible, as high water in the spring brings more flour gold down from the mountains than can be taken out in any single season."

National Honor

A little while ago a large number of Americans were sneering at our government because it thought it ought to keep faith with Great Britain in a little business matter concerning the Panama canal. This was called truckling to England, bowing down to creeds and baubles. It was said that Great Britain would pretty soon throw the books into us if she got the chance, and that all this talk about "national honor" was bosh, anyway. Honor between nations? Pooh!

Well, just the other day a question of national honor was put up to Great Britain. It didn't concern a cent or two one way or the other on a ton of freight. It concerned the lives of men, the expenditure of fabulous sums of money—it meant the casting of the empire into the seething pot of war as a precious stake. Great Britain had given her word—her promise—no more binding whatever than was our canal promise to her—that in the event of trouble she would stand by one of her neighbors. For a moment cautious statesmen considered how to back out of that promise. But other statesmen cried: "Great Britain go back on her word! Every nation on earth would distrust us if we did that." Then the people took up the cry, "England keeps her promises." And one night under the waters of the channel flashed the message to a distraught people: "England will keep her promise."

There is such a thing as national honor—and it is a good thing to keep bright and untarnished.—Detroit News.

Warned To Cut Hay

The live stock commissioner of Edmonton, Mr W. F. Stevens, says that the farmers who live in the northern and central parts of Alberta will be well advised to get all the hay possible this year The dry weather has made hay very scarce in the southern part of the province, and this, taken in conjunction with the war, will have a tendency to inflate prices.

The same authority also states that farmers in northern and central parts of the province can stock up their farms at prices which will prove very profitable. There is also a good opportunity to go in with men in the south to winter their cattle on shares. The live stock branch is endeavoring to put men in the south in touch with men in the north who will be willing to winter cattle.

Finding Them Work

The Highways Commission of Saskatchewan are spending $500,000 on road work and bridge construction in the areas of west and south-west of Saskatchewan this fall. This will find work for about 2,500 men who would otherwise be unemployed owing to the drought with which this district has been effected. Many of the road crews are already at work and by the first of September at least 150 crews each consisting of from 15 to 20 men, will be engaged together with from ten to twelve teams with each crew.

In accordance with the plan announced by Premier Scott a week ago for affording relief of settlers whose crops have been a whole or partial failure, the whole of the road organization of Saskatchewan is now being moved into the south-west.

Every married man in the districts will be found work until he has received $115 in wages, and every single man until he has earned $75. When these sums have been earned, the settlers will be expected to stand aside and allow other men to take their places in order that the funds may be distributed as equitably as possible.

New delivery of "Stetson" Hats or Fall wear, $4 at Spooners.

The marriage took place on August 27th, at the residence of F. L. Kothlow, of Charles Harry Kothlow and Ada Anderson. The Rev. D. K. Allan officiated.

Three passengers and eight of the crew of the passenger steamship Admiral Sampson, of the Pacific Alaska Navigation company, were lost when that ship was rammed and sunk by the C.P.R. Princess Victoria off Point No Point, 20 miles north of Seattle, at half past six on Wednesday morning last. The Princess Victoria brought the survivors to Seattle. The two vessels collided in fog and thick smoke from forest fires. The Admiral Sampson sunk in four minutes.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Under and by Virtue of the Judgment and final Order for Sale in the action of the **Royal Loan & Savings Company vs. Roy E. Colerick et al**, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on **Saturday, the 5th Day of September, 1914** at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Imperial Hotel, in the Village of Vulcan, in the Province of Alberta, by John Tompson, Auctioneer, the following property: The North East Quarter of Section 20, Township 16, Range 25, West of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the reservations and conditions contained or implied in the grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title.

The Vendor is informed that the soil is black loam on clay subsoil and well adapted for agriculture; that the said premises contain 160 acres, of which 155 acres are good arable lands, and the remainder hay lands and that 80 acres of the said premises have been broken and cultivated. The said property is situated about 7½ miles from the Village of Vulcan in the Province of Alberta

The above property will be offered for sale subject to the Conditions of Sale which will be read at the time of sale and also subject to a reserve bid. Ten per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of sale and the balance within sixty days thereafter without interest into Court.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to John Tompson, Auctioneer, High River, or to Ballachey & MacKenzie, of High River, Alberta, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Dated this 6th day of August, A D. 1914.

BALLACHEY & MACKENZIE,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff
High River, Alberta.

A12t3

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 25th of September for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week, over the proposed Rural Mail Route from Vulcan, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Vulcan, Arrowwood, Eastway and Hearnleigh, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.
Calgary, 14 August 1914.

D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector.

Aug2613

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years affter earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —64388

Provide 100,000 Men

Advices from Ottawa are to the effect that as soon as the first army division leaves Val Cartier for service in Europe, which will most likely be about the first week in September, the work of recruiting a second contingent will begin. It is believed that recruiting will continue until one hundred thousand men have been provided. It may, however, continue until the end of war, in order to keep the Canadian forces up to the full strength.

The minister of Finance, Hon. W. T. White, announces that the firm of Messrs. Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, have donated the sum of fifty thousand dollars towards the general naval and military expenditure of the government.

The Canadian Northern Railway has offered the liners Royal George and Royal Edward to the Canadian government to convey the Canadian contingents to England.